

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

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ODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST - PARIS:
Tide, Temp. 54-56 (70-54). Tomorrow cloudy
Tide, Temp. 54-56 (70-54). Yesterday's temp.
19 (52-54). LOWEST: Yesterday, 19-21.
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Algeria	10 S.	Lebanon	41.90
Belgium	15 B.P.	Luxembourg	25 1/2 F.
Denmark	3 D.K.	Morocco	2 D.
Eire	11 F.	Netherlands	1.35 1/2 F.
Finland	2 F.M.	Nigeria	4/2
France	10 F.	Norway	2.75 1/2 F.
Germany	1.20 D.M.	Portugal	10 1/2 F.
Greece	15 Dm.	Spain	35 Ptas.
India	Rs. 4.50	Sweden	1.25 S.Kr.
Italy	250 Lire	Switzerland	1.50 S.Fr.
Japan	1.6 1/2	Turkey	2.57
		U.S. Military (Eur.)	80.50
		Yugoslavia	1.50 D.

o. 28,459

PARIS, TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1974

Established 1887

No Details on U.S. Aid

Sadat, Simon in Accord About Egyptians' Needs

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, July 15 (UPI)—U.S. Treasury Secretary William Simon met with President Anwar Sadat today and the Egyptian leader said that the two "agreed 100 per cent" in their views of Egypt's economic needs.

Outside his seaside summer residence after the 45-minute meeting, Sadat told newsmen that he would leave details of any U.S. economic assistance to Mr. Simon and Deputy Premier Abdel Aziz El-Sayid. "But we have discussed the general lines and have agreed 100 per cent," the President said.

Police Seize Hijacker on Japan Airliner

raft Rushed After Passengers Escape

TOKYO, Tuesday, July 16 (AP)—A hijacker who seized a Japanese airliner with 94 persons aboard was captured early today at Nagoya airport, 170 miles northwest of Tokyo, police said.

All 78 passengers and four of the eight crew members on the Japan Air Lines domestic flight fled to safety earlier while the hijacker was in the pilot's bin.

Eleven policemen boarded the hijacked aircraft at Nagoya airport, after the passengers made their escape, stormed the pilot's compartment and seized the hijacker, authorities said.

The fate of the other four crew members was not immediately known. A crewman was reported to have been wounded while the plane was held by the hijacker at Nagoya International Airport.

Police said the hijacker, still unidentified, tried to kill himself when he was seized and suffered a wound in the chest. Police said he was rushed to a hospital where he was reported to be in serious condition.

Armed With Knife

They said the hijacker, who appeared to be in his mid-30s, was carrying a knife with a short blade. He seized control of the DC-8 last night (Monday) about 15 minutes after it took off from Osaka for Tokyo.

Authorities said the hijacker kept control of the plane after landing at Tokyo by threatening to kill a stewardess. He demanded that a former Red Army radical leader be freed from jail and that the two of them be flown to North Korea.

Negotiations went on almost an hour at the Tokyo airport, but his demands were not met. The plane then took off suddenly without clearance and with only about an hour's fuel. Authorities said it was believed to have been heading back to Osaka. It landed at Nagoya however, where more negotiations, a tank truck began to refuel it.

Police in Nagoya said the hijacker and four crewmen were taken to the pilot's cabin, cut off from the rest of the plane.

Japanese Oppose 200-Mile Sea Rule

CARACAS, July 15 (UPI)—Japan, the world's leading fishing nation, expressed opposition today to the extension of fishing limits to 200 miles, a move favored in principle by a majority of the 148 countries represented at the third UN Conference on the Law of the Sea.

A limited number of countries along fertile fishing grounds off their coasts would gain at the expense of the interests of other nations, the Japanese delegation said.

Japan's stand left it alone among the major maritime states not favoring some sort of a limit, consisting of a 12-mile territorial sea plus a 188-mile economic zone.

Mr. Simon told newsmen later that Egypt must not make the same mistakes as the United States in investments.

"We in the United States have encouraged consumption and penalized savings and investment. And they have to turn this around," Mr. Simon said. "That's the way to get the economy started."

Mr. Simon said that he stressed these points in his conversations with Mr. Sadat and other leaders. Asked if the talks touched on any forthcoming Egyptian-Israeli agreements, Mr. Simon said:

"You've got to solve domestic problems before you can go off in too many directions. There are lots of things to be done here in such areas as liberalization of investment."

"We talked at some length and exchanged ideas. There are diplomatic efforts here in the Middle East to bring a lasting peace and an end to the war and to the problems of the people."

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Russia Denounces Role Of China in Mideast

MOSCOW, July 15 (AP)—The Soviet Union accused China today of trying to undermine Soviet influence in Arab countries with the aim of convincing the Arabs to forego Soviet assistance.

In a long attack on the Peking leadership's international program, Izvestia said that China's Middle East policy is riddled with "unrestricted anti-Sovietism."

Fulbright Suggests Détente Foes Seek to Oust Kissinger

By Bernard Gwertzman

WASHINGTON, July 15 (NYT)—William Fulbright suggested today that opponents of détente in the Senate were hoping to oust Secretary of State Henry Kissinger as the result of a Senate Foreign Relations Committee investigation into Mr. Kissinger's role in the wiretapping of government officials and newsmen from 1969 to 1971.

Speaking to newsmen after a two-day hearing on Mr. Kissinger's activities, Sen. Fulbright, committee chairman, said nothing significant had developed so far to call into question Mr. Kissinger's loyalty before the committee's full when it approved his nomination as secretary of state, looking at the throng of newsmen and cameramen standing in hallway outside the committee room.

Sen. Fulbright said the whole issue was "a tempest in a teapot" and he asked aloud why there was so much interest shown by the media.

"It could be part of an effort to unsettle Dr. Kissinger," he answered himself. "I wonder if they're getting at détente by getting at Dr. Kissinger."

Schlesinger Named

When asked by newsmen who "they" referred to, Sen. Fulbright said members of the Senate and the Pentagon. Asked if he included Defense Secretary James Schlesinger in that category, he said, "Yes."

He then added, "I don't think that the wiretapping has anything to do with that."

This was a new tack by Sen. Fulbright and seemed to reflect his personal concern, expressed many times, about the future of



Nikos Sampson, being carried by supporters in 1964.

EEC Session in Brussels Guarded

French Farmers Dump Food In Protests on Their Incomes

PARIS, July 15 (AP)—Farmers demonstrated throughout France today against their shrinking buying power, dumping food from foreign trucks and a ship, burning a number of vehicles and killing some livestock.

In Le Havre, about 100 farmers hurled a ton of meat into the sea from the Argentine freighter Rio Quarto.

After a truck driver from Poperinghe, Belgium, tried to crush a barrier of burning piles of straw set up by farmers on the superhighway near Lille, the farmers caught up with the truck and set it afire. The driver was hospitalized and his cargo of 15 pigs slaughtered.

Danish and Belgian trucks were halted on roads nearby, their tires punctured and the pigs they were transporting killed. A British truck was also stopped and its meat cargo splashed with diesel oil.

At Valenciennes in south central France, 10 tons of peaches were dumped at the doorway of the local administrative headquarters to protest "administrative pettiness."

In Loriet, in Brittany, dead poultry and piglets were thrown in front of the Agricultural Bank, and other piglets were hanged on lampposts.

The farmers are demanding that the European Economic Community approve price increases for their produce. They say that it now costs them the income from 74 pigs to buy a new tractor, compared with income from six pigs in 1947.

As demonstrating farmers blocked some roads in southern Belgium, the Belgian gendarmes said today that it had taken all needed precautions to deal with any farmers' demonstrations against meetings in Brussels today and tomorrow by agriculture and finance ministers of the nine Common Market nations.

Two gendarmes riot trucks appeared outside Common Market headquarters in Brussels at least two other riot trucks were also seen in the neighborhood. [At the farm ministers' session, French Agriculture Minister Christian Bonnet urged decisions that could put EEC beef and pig farming back on a sound footing, Reuters reported. Market prices have slumped below guaranteed levels because of overproduction.]

Farmers' organizations have called for an average increase of 12.5 per cent over last year's prices, compared with the 8.5 per cent increase decided by the ministers in March.

about the wiretapping was "entirely correct." Mr. Kissinger had told the committee that the wiretapping was ordered by Mr. Nixon as the result of concern in the administration over leaks of sensitive material to the press.

Mr. Nixon, in a statement on May 22, 1973, had taken full responsibility for ordering the wiretaps, and in his letter to Sen. Fulbright said, "I welcome this opportunity to affirm" that statement.

"I am familiar with the testimony given by Secretary Kissinger before your committee to the effect that he performed the function, at my request, of furnishing information about individuals within investigative categories that I established so that an appropriate and effective investigation could be conducted in each case," Mr. Nixon said.

Sen. Fulbright also distributed to the committee and later to the press a letter he received on Friday from President Nixon which said that Mr. Kissinger's previous testimony last September

Archbishop's Fate Uncertain

Greek-Led Rebellion Said to Oust Makarios

From Wire Dispatches

BEIRUT, July 15.—A revolt by the Greek-led Cyprus National Guard today overthrew President Makarios and installed a former EOKA guerrilla leader, Nikos Sampson, as President, Cyprus radio said today.

The fate of Archbishop Makarios was uncertain, Cyprus radio, seized by the rebels, said he was dead, without saying how he had died. The Turkish Cypriot radio said early that he was alive, with his supporters putting up a strong defense of the Presidential Palace in the capital of Nicosia.

Late today, a radio in Paphos broadcast the purported voice of Archbishop Makarios, 60, asserting: "I am President and the National Guard is to be considered traitors and rebels." Paphos, the home village of the archbishop, is 50 miles west of Nicosia.

In another broadcast tonight, the voice claiming to be the archbishop declared that the rebellion by the "Athens military junta" will not succeed and declared:

"The only thing they have managed to achieve so far was to take over the Cyprus Broadcasting Corp."

"They have been trying to get me for a long time and now they have decided to destroy Cyprus and its people."

"Will Not Succeed" But they will not succeed. They will have to face the determination of the people of Cyprus to resist and to fight."

A British government statement issued tonight in London said: "The Foreign Office has received information which suggests that President Makarios may still be alive. This information has been received from the British High Commission in Nicosia."

And in London and Washington Cypriot envoys, after hearing recordings of the broadcast from Paphos, said that they believed the voice was that of Archbishop Makarios.

Regular telecommunications with the island were cut but a pooled dispatch by news agency correspondents said that three hours after the Greek officer-led National Guard took over Nicosia, the city was still echoing to the roar of heavy gunfire.

It said that at least 10 tanks besieged the Presidential Palace. Several eyewitnesses said was ablaze.

The dispatch also reported that



President Makarios

Keynotes.

bitter fighting was said to be going on between the National Guard and pro-Makarios forces in three other main towns on the island—Limassol, Larnaca and Paphos.

The National Guard presumably was being resisted by the Tactical Police Reserve, a special force set up by Archbishop Makarios to counterbalance the Greek-led forces.

Late tonight, the commander of the Tactical Police Reserve, who was earlier reported captured, made a broadcast appeal to his men to lay down their arms.

Another pooled news agency dispatch reported tonight that the police had surrendered in Larnaca and Paphos, according to travelers, but that sporadic machine-gun fire still was heard in Nicosia.

Cyprus has a population of about 500,000 persons of Greek origin and 100,000 of Turkish origin. It lies 50 miles south of Turkey and 500 miles southeast of Athens.

In Athens and Ankara, there were reports that the Greek and Turkish armies had been put on alert. The leaders of the three main Turkish political parties called for an emergency meeting of parliament.

The British High Commissioner in Cyprus, in a broadcast on a British armed services radio station monitored here, told the 20,000 British servicemen and

dependents based on the island. "There has been fighting in Nicosia this morning. Nicosia Airport has been sealed off and telecommunications have been taken over. The palace is said to have been attacked and is said to be taken over."

He warned British forces to stay out of Nicosia, Limassol, Larnaca and Paphos and urged British tourists on the island to stay in their hotels.

The British occupy two military enclaves on the island under base agreements signed when Britain gave Cyprus its independence in 1960 and Archbishop Makarios became President.

Mr. Sampson, named by Cyprus radio as the new president, is a 39-year-old newspaper editor from Paphos.

In an afternoon radio broadcast, Mr. Sampson said, "In the name of God and the people and in the name of the armed forces, I have taken over the presidency of Cyprus."

He urged calm and promised "to bring a drifting Cyprus to a safe harbor."

Elections Promised Mr. Sampson said there would be free elections "as soon as the necessary conditions are created, and in any case within a year, so that the Greek Cypriot people may be given the right to express their will and choose the government of their liking and by free vote and not by acclamation."

Mr. Sampson is a known supporter of Enosis, or union with Greece.

An English-language broadcast on Cyprus radio said a "tragic situation" had been created on the island in the last few months which endangered the armed forces and that the army decided to remove those responsible, "namely, the President of the republic and his government."

The broadcast said: "The National Guard is now in full control of the situation."

The radio said a curfew was in force and all traffic except ambulances was banned from the roads.

First news of the uprising came this morning when regular programs on Cyprus radio were interrupted by the playing of the Greek national anthem and an announcement that the National (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

In Wake of Cyprus Coup

Britain Urges Restraint by Greece and Turkey

By Richard Eder

LONDON, July 15 (NYT)—The British government, warning that the developments in Cyprus were "potentially explosive," urged tonight that Greece and Turkey use restraint in the situation.

Addressing the House of Commons, Foreign Secretary James Callaghan said that Britain had begun to put into motion the machinery set up under the 1960 Cyprus independence treaty.

The treaty provides for consultation, in case of need, among its three guarantors: Britain, Greece and Turkey. Mr. Callaghan noted that the treaty provided for "the recognition and maintenance of the independence, territorial integrity and security of Cyprus."

"I have brought the attention of the Greek and Turkish governments to these undertakings

and have urged the need for restraint on all sides," Mr. Callaghan said. "I have asked for their urgent views on the situation."

Mr. Callaghan said that there was little detailed information here about what had happened in Cyprus. He told the Commons that it was not certain whether President Makarios had been killed. He said, however, that he regretted the possibility that it was likely.

If so, he said, "the whole House will join me in expressing their very deep dismay at the death in such circumstances of the president of a friendly country who was also the senior Commonwealth head of state."

The deep concern of officials here is that the violent takeover in Cyprus by forces pledged to union with Greece will shatter the uneasy *modus vivendi* between the Greeks and Turks over the island. Throughout his rule,

Archbishop Makarios's insistence on independence for Cyprus angered both Greece and Turkey; but it also achieved a kind of equilibrium in their relationship. Mr. Callaghan refrained from voicing the conviction, privately held by officials here that the coup was initiated by the junta in Greece.

"We do not know at the moment whether the actions of the National Guard were peculiar to themselves or whether they were inspired from elsewhere," he said. "We must reserve judgment on this for the time being."

Soviet Lend-Lease Payment Held Up Over U.S. Trade Bill

By Peter Osnos

MOSCOW, July 15 (WP)—The Lend-Lease settlement of 1973, in which the Soviet Union was to repay its World War II debt to the United States, is in limbo because of failure by the U.S. Congress to pass the trade bill giving the Soviet Union most-favored-nation status.

At the time the settlement was signed, it was regarded as an important part of the overall improvement in U.S.-Soviet relations. The terms of the agreement called for the first annual payment on a debt totaling \$722 million to be paid on July 1 of this year, assuming Congress granted the Soviet Union most-favored-nation tariff status.

Since that has not happened, the Russians, according to U.S. sources, have made no move to pay the \$24-million installment.

The Soviet Union had made two previous payments, totaling \$38 million, because they were required to do so in the settlement without regard to other factors. In a year from now, \$13 million is automatically due, but that will still leave the bulk of the debt outstanding.

The rest of the money was to

be paid in 28 annual installments. If the trade bill is not passed by next year, some Americans believe that the Russians will refuse to pay anything more.

Presumably, if most-favored-nation status were granted, all the money would be forthcoming. But if some other compromise is worked out, whereby the Soviet Union would get credits it is seeking without the improved trade status, then the settlement would have to be renegotiated.

The threat by Congress to deny most-favored-nation status and perhaps even the government-backed credits, because of Moscow's controls on the emigration of its citizens, is a continuing deterrent to Nixon administration efforts to bolster ties with the Soviet leaders.

At the recent summit meeting in Russia, President Nixon and Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev signed a declaration of intention to improve commercial cooperation, which was regarded by observers as an effort to sustain the momentum despite the congressional obstacles.

But the Russians are clearly (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

U.S. Urges Noninterference

WASHINGTON, July 15 (UPI)—The United States today urged all nations to avoid interfering in internal affairs in Cyprus, the State Department announced.

The statement obviously was directed primarily at Greece and Turkey.

The Pentagon said that "there is no change in the alert status of the Sixth Fleet" in the Mediterranean because of the crisis on Cyprus. The Pentagon declined to discuss the specific location of any of the Sixth Fleet vessels except to acknowledge that, as usual, several ships are in the eastern Mediterranean.

NATO Discussion Reported

BRUSSELS, July 15 (Reuters)—NATO Secretary-General Joseph Luns called in Greek and Turkish diplomats today for talks aimed at reducing tensions between the two countries following the coup in Cyprus, according to well-informed NATO sources.

Rigid Curbs on Free Expression

Romania's Independent Line Does Not Apply Internally

By Malcolm W. Browne

BUCHAREST, July 15 (NYT).—Romanians seem to be paying for the relative independence of their foreign policy in rigid curbs on free expression. By comparison, Poland and Hungary seem like open societies.

Solar Flares Endangered 2 On Salyut-3

MOSCOW, July 15 (AP).—The Soviet Union considered ending prematurely the current flight of its Salyut-3 space laboratory, because of unexpected solar flares and the danger of increased exposure of its two-man crew to radiation, Tass disclosed today.

Some Soviet physicists "believed it was an extraordinary situation and even suggested the flight program be curtailed," the government press agency said.

The scientists evidently were overruled. Tass said that engineers and doctors at ground control "remain tranquil." The Soviet space weather service reported that the sun's flares subsided today.

They began July 4, the day after the cosmonauts, Col. Pavel Popovich and Lt. Col. Yuri Artyukhin, were put into an earth orbit aboard a delivery ship and a day before they transferred to Salyut-3. The flares continued at full force for four days.

Soviet space experts believe that no manned space flight has ever taken place "under such great radiation," the agency reported.

However, it said, the flares "have not caused even the slightest disruption in the crew's work."

Special Drugs

[Soviet cosmonauts are known to carry emergency anti-radiation drugs, and experts thought it likely that Col. Popovich and Col. Artyukhin had been instructed to use them, Reuters said.]

Col. Popovich and Col. Artyukhin both "feel well" and they continued today to conduct geographic studies of the earth's surface and held another cycle of comprehensive medical experiments to study the cardiovascular system," Tass reported.

The two, who are each 43, are expected to complete their mission later this week.

150 Belgian Scientists Send Plea to Russia

BRUSSELS, July 15 (AP).—More than 150 Belgian professors and scientists expressed great concern today at the fate of Soviet colleagues who seek to emigrate and claimed they are being subjected to mounting repression by Soviet authorities.

In a petition handed to Soviet Ambassador Vladimir Solov'ev, the professors said that "colleagues who have applied to emigrate are attempting in the most unfavorable conditions to pursue their professional activities and maintain contacts with foreign colleagues."

Druse Is Reappointed As Israeli Official

JERUSALEM, July 15 (AP).—The Israeli cabinet has reappointed Sheikh Jaber Moudi, a Druse, as deputy minister of communications. He is the highest-ranking Arab in the government.

The 55-year-old sheikh has served 20 years in the Knesset, the parliament. The pro-Israel Druse Arabs number 35,000 in a population of three million.

seems to extend to all social levels.

A museum attendant, warning to his subject, spoke rapidly and knowledgeably about the historic exhibit in his charge, but suddenly stopped short and said, "I am sorry, but I have to tell you I cannot consent to be interviewed."

A senior government official agreed to talk about Romania with a foreign correspondent, but only on condition that his remarks be kept off the record. As it turned out, he declined to concede that any important problems had resulted, or even could result, from national policies.

Managers of collective farm enterprises do not admit to any major problems, whether the subject concerns three years of drought, followed last month by floods, or restraints imposed in Western Europe on the import of meat from Communist countries.

No one seems willing to talk about the shabby, ill-stocked stores, about the long lines that form instantly outside butcher shops when delivery trucks arrive, about the thriving currency black market and about other obvious signs that things are less than perfect.

The most sensitive subject of all concerns the suggestion that the Romanians may not be entirely delighted with Romanian policies. The outsider is told that official relations with Moscow are extremely cordial and that the Soviet Union approves the Romanian dictum of noninterference in internal affairs.

"Some of you seem determined to stir up trouble between us and the Russians to satisfy the sensationalist requirements of your press, or for some other more sinister purpose," an official remarked testily. "It won't work."

In fact Romania has increasingly defied Moscow policy in many areas. Such defiance includes the declaration of its absolute freedom to pursue an independent economic course. The move would presumably approach the Yugoslav's dramatic break from Soviet hegemony in 1948.

As it is, Romanian participation in the Warsaw Pact military alliance is roughly equivalent to that of France in NATO. No Soviet troops have been stationed in Romania since 1957. The Romanians do not even allow the Soviet Army transit rights to maneuvers conducted by Bulgaria.

The limit of Romanian-Soviet military cooperation seems to have been joint staff exercises conducted entirely on paper. Romania avoided involvement in the Warsaw Pact invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968.

Lately, Bucharest has been resisting growing Soviet pressure in two other areas.

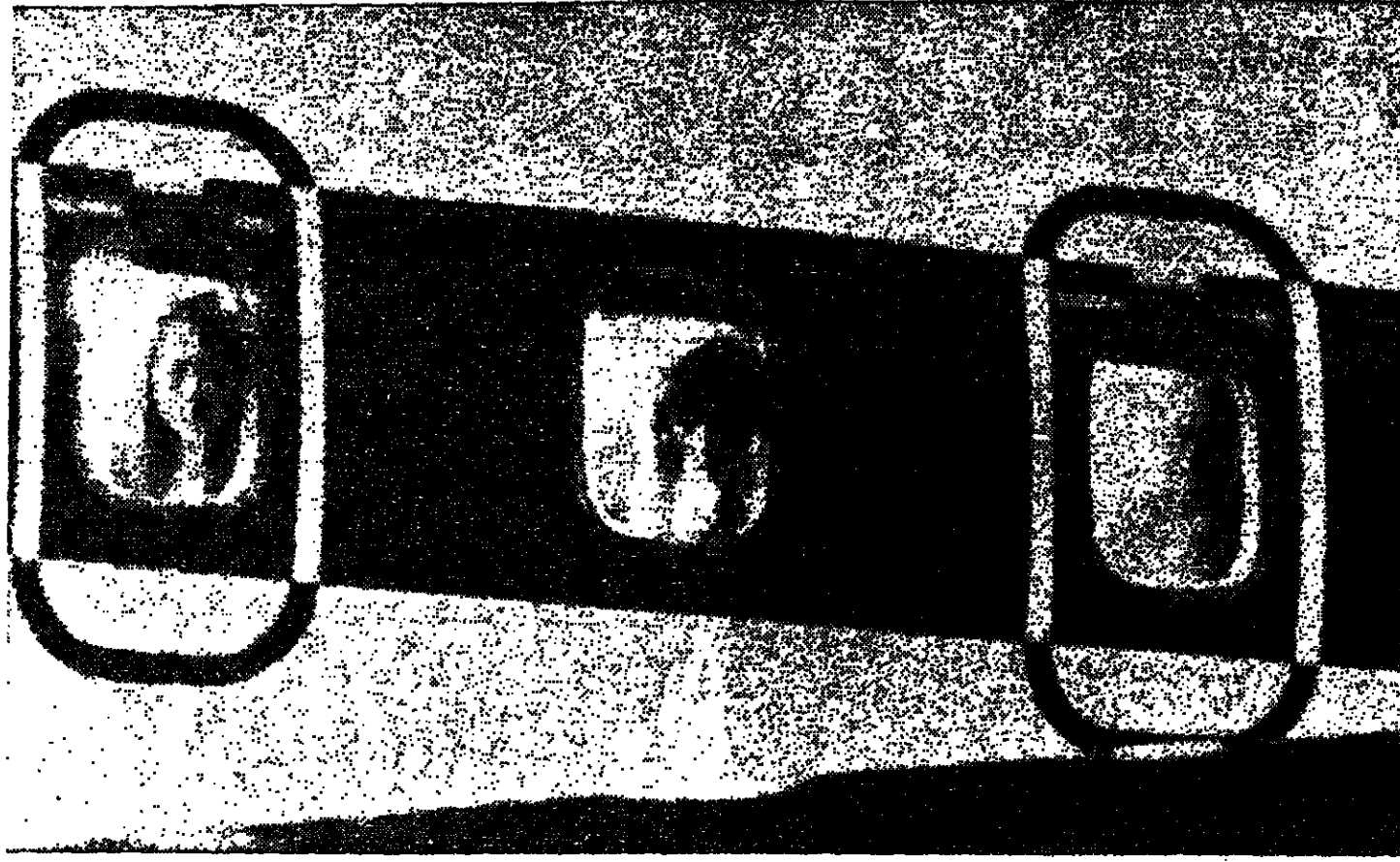
One concerns the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (Comecon), the Soviet bloc's analogue of the European Common Market. Moscow wants its economic policies closely coordinated by a central directorate, but the Romanians have emphatically rejected any form of integration at the expense of national sovereignty.

Communist Conference

The other sore point involves Moscow's long-standing desire to convene an international conference of Communist parties, with the idea of formally ostracizing China and its allies.

Romania adamantly opposes such a conference on the grounds that it can only weaken the international movement and that, in any case, every Communist country has the right to carry out its program in its own way.

Romania has been especially friendly toward the United States, and Americans are admitted with fewer formal difficulties than are encountered elsewhere in Eastern Europe. "We are always delighted to entertain American imperialists in Romania," an official remarked. "Enjoy yourself, stay a long time and spend lots of money."



Captive passengers aboard a hijacked Japan Air Lines plane looking anxiously out windows while it was in Tokyo.

Police Seize Hijacker on Japan Airliner

(Continued from Page 1)

The passenger compartment for almost an hour after the hijacking and the rest of the crew had made their escape. They said the hijacker apparently still was unaware that the passengers had fled and that 11 policemen had boarded the aircraft.

The hijacker still was demanding by radio that the refueling be carried out, they said.

A high-ranking police officer was among those who went aboard and presumably made the decision to storm the control cabin.

Spokesmen said that among the passengers were five off-duty JAL stewards.

Official accounts said some of the off-duty stewardesses played a role in getting a door open and lowering an escape chute that enabled the passengers to flee, including a year-old baby.

Soviet Delay On War Debt

(Continued from Page 1)

irritated by Congress's inaction. The Soviet press quoted at length Wednesday from a press conference in Washington by William Casey, president of the Export-Import Bank, in which Mr. Casey "condemned attempts by a number of political figures in the United States to interfere in the bank's activities to finance the growing trade between the U.S.S.R. and the U.S.A."

Mr. Casey was referring to amendments to bill authorizing the continued activities of the Export-Import Bank that would link Soviet Union credits to the emigration question.

Symbolic Amount

The fate of the Lend-Lease settlement, which was signed on Oct. 18, 1973, along with a number of other U.S.-Soviet trade accords, is more than a technical question involving a relatively small amount of money.

For years during the cold war, the Russians refused to repay the debt and rejected even the token sum being asked by Washington. Negotiations after World War II, in 1951 and 1960, failed. The breakthrough in 1972 had important symbolic significance here, where the memory of the war and the price that was paid for victory is still vivid.

Communist party lectures are often asked in public forums, according to Western sources, whether the Soviet Union will pay the money if the United States withholds the trading benefits. The answer is always no.

Food Shortages Worry India, Food Appeals Being Met in Sahara Area

By Bernard Weinraub

NEW DELHI, July 15 (NYT).—Farmers in the Punjab have pleaded with a government minister for more fertilizer. In the state of Uttar Pradesh, officials expressed fear about dwindling wheat supplies reaching government shops in cities. In New Delhi, government reserves of food have ebbed to the lowest point in years.

Food—a key to India's stability—was the dominant theme here last weekend. The monsoon rains are sporadic and late, fertilizer and power for electricity are in short supply, and government authorities are anxious about the effect of the threatened world food shortage and its impact on this perennially needy nation of 570 million.

Food Minister Chidambaram Subramaniam appealed Saturday to farmers in the Punjab, the most productive wheat-growing state, to bring out all their marketable surplus to prevent mass hunger. He said that no outside country could now feed "this elephant of teeming millions."

In turn, the farmers asked the minister for emergency supplies of fertilizer or chemical nutrients, whose cost has more than tripled in the last year.

Government authorities say that in the 1973-74 agricultural year, which ended in June, India's overall wheat production was 108 million tons—5 million tons less than originally predicted. Agricultural experts say, however, that a more realistic figure is 103 million tons.

To thwart widespread hunger, India has purchased 1.2 million tons of wheat this year from the United States, and is probably in the market for a million more tons. The nation will also get the bulk of two million tons of wheat pledged last year by the Soviet Union.

What has emerged, however, is a dark picture of a nation whose food production may range each year from 100 to 110 million tons—as in recent years—but whose population is climbing by 13 million each year. Thus, population is steadily outdistancing food availability.

Compounding the problem are the government's troubled wheat policies as well as increases in the price of oil. These have curtailed imports of naphtha-based fertilizer, as well as diesel fuel for tractors and irrigation pumps. In the current agricultural year, India will probably use about three million tons of fertilizer, half of it imported. But the overall national need is at least double—and possibly even triple—the three million tons used.

It was made clear during the weekend, both in public statements and published reports, that the government is now increasingly worried about food prospects. The nation has only about 3.5 to 4 million tons of food in emergency stock, the lowest level in years.

It was reported yesterday that the government's plan to get wheat to the cities is faltering, partly because of hoarding as well as private deals between traders and farmers. Instead of bringing their crops to government procurement agencies, farmers are selling wheat under the table to private traders for higher prices.

The traders, in turn, are selling it illegally on the black market and avoiding orders to sell half their turnover to the government.

Greek-Led Cyprus Coup

(Continued from Page 1)

Guard was taking over the government. The National Guard, the equivalent of the Cypriot army, is composed of 10,000 Greek Cypriots led by 650 Greek officers from mainland Greece.

The Turkish Cypriot radio reported that Turks living in Greek districts were evacuating their homes to go to Turkish quarters. The United Nations force assigned to keep the peace between the two communities on the island has been depleted by the assignment of personnel to the disengagement zones on the Golan Heights and the Suez Canal.

In the years before independence, there was extensive and vicious intercommunal violence on the island. Renewal of the violence in 1964 led to introduction of UN troops to the island.

For years, the main rival to Archbishop Makarios on the island had been the former EOKA guerrilla leader, Greek Gen. George Grivas, but he died early this year. During most of the struggle for independence, Archbishop Makarios was allied with Gen. Grivas in supporting union with Greece. But the archbishop later changed his policies, favoring independence from Greece instead.

Until he died, Gen. Grivas led sporadic EOKA guerrilla activities against the archbishop. A communiqué on Cyprus radio said today that captives imprisoned by the Makarios government, presumably EOKA guerrillas, had been released from jail.

International relief workers say that the grain needs of the region total about 2.5 million tons a year. Before the six years of drought that began in 1968, the region produced about 2.5 million tons of grain and imported about a million tons annually.

The successive years of drought greatly reduced annual harvests and exhausted food reserves and seed supplies. Domestic animals died for lack of pasture. An unknown number of people—estimated in the hundreds of thousands—died of starvation or of diseases resulting from their weakened condition.

Years of Drought

The summer rains have started in some parts of the region, where it takes about 90 days to produce a harvest of sorghum, millet and peanuts.

Farmers planted seeds for the three crops in the vast fields of yellow sand on the morning after the first rains. The surviving herds of sheep, goats, camels and horses are being moved northward from the savannah regions as new grass sprouts.

For the smaller distribution centers, we must have four-wheel drive vehicles, and if the rains come for five or six days straight, even the four-wheel drive vehicles are useless for a time."

The stress on party unity and discipline, as well as the absence of radical slogans, led some experts on China to conclude that the editorial represented a clear victory for the so-called "moderate faction" against the radical leftists who are believed to have instigated the campaign.

But, while agreeing that the purpose of the July editorial was to conduct "under the leadership of the party committee," it might be normal, in the course of a campaign, to have struggles "inside party committees for the correct line," the editorial said, but it is in no way implied that party leadership may be weakened.

Radical Slogans

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Food Appeals Being Met in Sahara Area

By Thomas A. Johnson

LAGOS, July 15 (NYT).—United Nations appeals for food for seven drought-stricken nations at the southern edge of the Sahara are being met, relief officials here report.

The officials say that more than a million tons of food, or slightly more than had been asked for at the beginning of this year, is being transported to aid the 26 million people of Chad, Gambia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal and Upper Volta. The food shipments are mostly of sorghum and corn.

While the total food available is thought to be adequate, officials are reluctant to declare that the emergency in the region has ended. African and international relief workers are continuing their efforts in this second consecutive summer of large-scale aid, for they face complex logistical problems.

Distribution Problem

"There is the problem of getting food from ports to capital cities, then to village distribution points and then to even smaller distribution centers," K.A.P. Stevenson, director of the UN office for relief operations in the area, said.

"For the smaller distribution centers, we must have four-wheel drive vehicles, and if the rains come for five or six days straight, even the four-wheel drive vehicles are useless for a time."

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Years of Drought

International relief workers say that the grain needs of the region total about 2.5 million tons a year. Before the six years of drought that began in 1968, the region produced about 2.5 million tons of grain and imported about a million tons annually.

The successive years of drought greatly reduced annual harvests and exhausted food reserves and seed supplies. Domestic animals died for lack of pasture. An unknown number of people—estimated in the hundreds of thousands—died of starvation or of diseases resulting from their weakened condition.

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Radical Slogans

Party Unity Stressed

Peking Seen Trying to Rein People's Criticism Campaign

By H.D.S. Greenway

HONG KONG, (UPI).—After having encouraged free expression of criticism and complaint in May, the central authorities in Peking now appear to be trying again to curb the mass campaign to criticize Lin Biao and Confucius that has dominated political life in China for most of this year.

From its beginning, the campaign has gone in fits and starts. Some editorials and directives issued from the center have given the campaign its head, only to be followed by others seemingly trying to rein it in again.

Central Committee Directive No. 18 last April, gave the Chinese people in May the right to freely criticize anyone at the provincial and municipal level without restriction. China's cities soon blossomed with posters denouncing municipal and military authorities. As the weeks went by, the posters became more factional and personal with allegations of police brutality and sexual misconduct.

On the night of July 3, however, half the posters in Peking were torn down. Militiamen told bystanders that they had been ordered to remove unauthorized posters.

Personal Protests

Posters criticizing municipal authorities were not curtailed. Saturday, Yang Shou-shan, a vice-chairman of the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee, became the latest official to be denounced in wall posters. But the days of unrestricted factional and personal protests appear to be over for the time being in Peking. It is too early to say if the posters will follow. But if the posters were testing the permissible limits of debate, as some China-watchers said, those limits have now been set, as far as the capital is concerned.

It is probably no coincidence that the crackdown on the night of July 3 closely followed an important People's Daily editorial on July 1, commemorating the 25th anniversary of the Chinese Communist party. The editorial was entitled "The Party Expresses Leadership in Everything," and quoted Chairman Mao Tse-tung as saying, "The Chinese Communist party is the core of leadership of the whole Chinese people. Without this core the cause of socialism cannot be victorious."

The editorial also said that the mass-criticism campaign should be conducted "under the leadership of the party committee." It might be normal, in the course of a campaign, to have struggles "inside party committees for the correct line," the editorial said, but it is in no way implied that party leadership may be weakened.

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Radical Slogans

minist party—have emerged as the most likely leaders of the left faction.

Purpose of Struggle

One important difference between the present struggle and the cultural revolution may be, as a China-watcher put it, "that this time the purpose of the struggle is to control the party, not to destroy it."

As for Premier Chou, he appears to be physically sick and politically weak and the better here is that he will never again occupy the position he previously held. Some predict he will be replaced as premier before the year is out.

New Cabinet Is Nearly Set In Portugal

LISBON, July 15 (UPI).—Premier-designate Vasco dos Santos Gonçalves today held talks to form a new government, meeting political leaders and attending a working lunch with President Antonio de Spínola.

He said he hoped to announce Portugal's second post-revolution cabinet today or tomorrow.

Col. Gonçalves, 53, is a senior member of the Armed Forces Movement, which overthrew the dictatorship of Marcello Caetano on April 25, and was a member of the 21-man Council of State, the advisory body to Gen. Spínola with veto powers over legislation.

He said the new cabinet would be a coalition of the country's three main political parties—Democrats, Socialists and Communists—and would "very probably" include Socialist Foreign Minister Mario Soares and Communist party leader Álvaro Cunhal.

Rev. Changes

Mr. Gonçalves said his object was to "make as few changes from the previous government as possible, in order to benefit from its experience."

He was, however, expected to include at least one member of the military movement.

Its strength was shown with the announcement that Gen. Otelo Saraiva de Carvalho, organizer of the revolt, had been named commander of the key Lisbon military region.

The new government is expected to give top priority to the question of its African colonies, which are demanding independence, whenever it gets down to work. Labor problems and economic upheaval are the big problems at home.

Gen. Spínola has delayed a proposed trip to Angola and Mozambique, because of the domestic crisis, the worst since he came to power.

2 Killed in Angola

LUANDA, Angola, July 15 (AP).—At least two persons were killed and 15 wounded when police fired into a crowd of African demonstrators here today, a diplomatic source said.

The cause of the demonstration was not immediately clear, but a communiqué last night by the military commander, Gen. Franco Pinheiro, had called on the population to ignore appeals for a general strike today.

Despite his message, public services were partially disrupted and many shops and offices shut down. Black employees failed to turn up.

Military sources reported unrest among black troops living in Luanda. They said these troops failed to report for duty today and went instead to Gen. Pinheiro's headquarters.

Time for Action

A black army sergeant and a black air force lieutenant were said to have addressed the troops, saying the time for government promises had passed and that it was now time for action.

The sources said Gen. Pinheiro spoke to the troops, promised to enter with a detachment and said the situation would not be published. He was said to have appealed for calm and cooperation and asked for volunteers to strengthen the security forces.

The black troops demanded that patrols in the city should have equal numbers of black and white troops.

Mozambique Guerrillas

BEIRA, Mozambique, July 15 (Reuters).—Guerrillas today blew up a section of northwestern Mozambique's important Tete railway line in the third major sabotage attack on the line in as many weeks.

Informed sources here said the attack brought traffic on the line to a standstill less than 24 hours after it had been reopened following a series of explosions in Thursday.

The line links Beira, Mozambique's main port, with the Tete district, site of the big Cahora Bassa project, which has long been a guerrilla target.

Corisca Bomb Blast

ATACCO, Corisca, July 15 (AP).—Three bombs exploded in the Ajacido area early today, damaging a bar, a bookstore and a police station under construction. There were no injuries.

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Vast Volcanic Structure May Shift Continents

By Walter Sullivan

NEW YORK, July 15 (NYT).—Intensive international efforts to determine what is slowly pushing the land masses of Europe and America farther apart have shown that, in a broad sense, a large part of the North Atlantic is one vast volcanic structure centered on Iceland.

This conclusion emerged last week at a conference of specialists from both sides of the Atlantic held at the University of Iceland in Reykjavik.

Such evidence has been set upon by those earth scientists who believe a great plume, or upwelling, of hot, relatively plastic rock from a depth of 1,000 miles or more is rising beneath Iceland, making it the most volcanic region on earth and pushing apart the eastern and western halves of the ocean.

However, other explanations were offered at the meeting. It was proposed, for example, that the hot, swollen nature of the North Atlantic floor arises from the slowness of spreading from its centerline.

Perhaps the most striking discovery reported at the meeting was the manner in which chemically speaking, the second highest volcano in Iceland serves as

the focal point of eruptions that extend at least 1,000 miles down the mid-Atlantic ridge.

Dr. G. E. Sigvaldason of the Nordic Volcanological Institute in Reykjavik described the analysis of 513 samples of lava collected from all over Iceland. These showed that, in a strikingly uniform manner, these specimens of a potash-rich variety showed less and less potassium content at increasing distances from Kverkfjoll volcano.

The latter rises on the north edge of Iceland's largest lake. The volcano is the center of a symmetrical pattern of potassium chemistry, as well as other chemical constituents of Icelandic eruptions, such as titanium and phosphorus.

This trend not only radiates in all directions from Kverkfjoll but also extends under

At Impeachment Panel Hearing

Colson Said to Involve Nixon In Hiding Probe of Newsmen

WASHINGTON, July 15 (AP)—Members of the House Judiciary committee said they heard testimony today indicating that President Nixon agreed to a false cover story designed to explain a FBI investigation of CBS newsmen Daniel Schorr.

The testimony was given by former White House aide Charles Colson, one of the principal witnesses in the committee's impeachment inquiry, the members said.

Colson reportedly told the committee that Nixon agreed to the release of a public statement saying that Mr. Schorr was being considered for a government job after an FBI investigation of him surfaced.

The members said that Colson described the statement as a cover story to conceal the true purpose of the investigation, which he said was sparked by broadcasts considered in the White House to be anti-administrative.

Mr. Schorr declined comment on Colson's reported testimony.

Colson, once one of Mr. Nixon's top political advisers, faced a long day of questioning on the White House involvement in Watergate as well as alleged political contributions by the dairy industry and the settlement of an anti-trust suit against International Telephone & Telegraph Corp.

In a morning session, Colson described in detail the formation of the special White House investigating unit known as "the plumbers," members said.

Colson is serving a prison term for trying to defame Daniel Ellsberg, who was a target of the plumbers after he leaked the Pentagon papers to the press.

In preparation for calling him as a witness, the Judiciary Committee staff conducted five long interviews with Colson. Committee members who read transcripts of the interviews said that they raised questions of Colson's credibility, but there was general agreement today that he was responsive in his answers.

"Candid is not the word," Rep. John Schmitz, D-Ohio, said. "He is not volunteering anything, but he is being factually accurate."

White House Role

Rep. Edward Markey, D-Iowa, said that while Colson had not been asked whether Mr. Nixon knew of the plan to break into the office of Mr. Ellsberg's psychiatrist, "it was very clear the White House was directly involved."

However, United Press International reported that Rep. Hamilton Fish Jr., R-N.Y., told a reporter during the committee's hearing that Colson "did not implicate the President."

He was asked if the implication was in respect to ordering the break-in or to covering it up. "In ordering it," Rep. Fish said, "Colson was the next to last witness scheduled to testify before the committee."

After examining Herbert Kalmbach, Mr. Nixon's former personal lawyer, the committee tomorrow will prepare for its crucial deliberations, to begin Monday.

Colson, who held the title of special counsel to the President, promised to tell everything he knew when he pleaded guilty June 3.

Dairy Contribution

The committee was to have asked Colson about his role in helping arrange a political contribution by the dairy industry to Mr. Nixon's 1972 campaign. One of the allegations that the committee is investigating is whether Mr. Nixon raised the milk-support prices in 1971 in exchange for a \$2-million campaign pledge.

Colson was the White House contact man for dairy industry representatives during discussions about the contribution. Mr. Nixon has said that he increased milk prices because of congressional pressure, not because of a promise of campaign help.

Colson is serving a one-to-three-year prison term, but is being kept in the Washington area to testify in the Watergate cover-up trial of six former White House aides and re-election campaign aides, as well as in the impeachment inquiry.

Colson repeatedly has denied knowledge of the Watergate break-in. He had left the White House by the time the cover-up began unraveling in the spring of 1973.

Security Check Made At Heathrow Airport

LONDON, July 15 (AP)—Soldiers in riot gear returned to London's Heathrow Airport today in a new security alert. The police guard was also strengthened.

Police said the alert was part of a new system of random security checks. It follows a major exercise involving 500 troops just over two weeks ago. That alert was ordered to protect world Socialist leaders when they arrived for a meeting.

Détente Foes Seen Striking At Kissinger

(Continued from Page 1)

At that time, Gen. Alexander Haig Jr. had initiated some taps.

Mr. Kissinger on June 11 threatened to resign unless the Foreign Relations Committee cleared him of any wrongdoing in the taps.

Substantiated by FBI

After today's hearing, Sen. John Sparkman, D-Ala., said Mr. Kissinger had "substantiated" the committee's earlier findings of Mr. Kissinger's fitness for office.

Sen. Stuart Symington, D-Mo., said he was convinced that Mr. Kissinger's role in the wiretaps was at the orders of the White House and that it was not his idea to carry them out.

No committee member has yet raised any doubts about Mr. Kissinger's story, and the committee seems headed in the direction of clearing him of any suspicion of having misled it.

The committee tomorrow will hear from Bernard Wells, a retired FBI official who had been assistant to William Sullivan, deputy to Mr. Hoover.

Mr. Kissinger is scheduled to testify on July 23 and Gen. Haig on July 30. Sen. Fulbright said he hoped Gen. Haig would be the last witness.

Ford Expects Impeachment Recommendation

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif., July 15 (AP)—Vice President Ford, emerging from a meeting here with President Nixon, indicated Saturday that he expected the House Judiciary Committee to recommend impeachment proceedings.

However, he said that the committee did not reflect the attitude of the House as a whole and asserted that he expected the chamber to reject the impeachment bill.

Mr. Ford said that some members of the committee had begun the proceedings with the idea that the President was guilty and would therefore push through a recommendation for impeachment.

But "the preponderance of evidence" indicates that the President is innocent of any criminal wrongdoing in relation to the cover-up of the Watergate break-in, Mr. Ford said.

Poison Is Found In Belfast Jail

BELFAST, July 15 (UPI)—The Irish Republican Army charged today that Protestant extremists smuggled poison into Belfast's main prison, apparently to kill IRA members detained there.

Police confirmed that they were investigating the case and that a man had been discovered carrying a syringe at high-risk prisoners from both Protestant and Catholic communities are held.

The man was one of approximately 100 Protestant "loyalist" prisoners in the jail, according to security sources, and police were working on the theory that a "leak" passed him the poison in the last two months.

Nixon Book Soothing To Nixon in a Crisis

WASHINGTON, July 15 (UPI)—Charles Colson told the House Judiciary Committee today that very time there was a major crisis in the White House, President Nixon told his staff to read a book "Six Crises," a committee member reported.

Colson said he read it 14 times. Rep. Robert Dornan, D-Ill., said of the book that Mr. Nixon wrote after losing the 1960 presidential race to John F. Kennedy.

Shakes in Panama

PANAMA, July 15 (AP)—More than 200 persons are homeless long the Panama-Columbia border following a series of earthquakes Friday. No injuries were reported.



WINDY CITY—High winds during thunderstorms Sunday spun a parked Northwest Orient Airlines Boeing 747 jumbo jet into the passenger walkway (right) that had been linking the plane to the terminal building at O'Hare Field in Chicago. No passengers were aboard the plane at the time and no injuries were reported.

Strike Accord Is Announced In Baltimore

BALTIMORE, July 15 (AP)—Negotiators for the city of Baltimore and 3,000 of its striking municipal employees—garbage men, prison guards and road, sewer and park workers—reached a tentative settlement early today and a quick membership vote was scheduled. Agreement also was reached on economic issues in a police walkout, but the question of a settlement remained a stumbling block.

The leaders of both groups were threatened with jail terms. A hearing this morning postponed a hearing on the issue.

The walkouts began when the garbage men struck on July 1. About one-fourth of the city's 2,400 patrolmen have been off the job since Thursday.

Baltimore Police Commissioner Donald Pomeroy said yesterday that there would be no general amnesty for striking policemen. He said today that he was still against a blanket promise of no reprisals but was taking a stand allowing "for reasonableness on both sides and flexibility."

Sources close to the negotiations said the contract proposed for blue-collar workers provides an immediate 25-cent-an-hour increase, with additional 5-cent increases in December and March and a 35-cent boost next July 1. A total of almost 20 per cent more than the current maximum wage of \$3.58 an hour. The men had asked for an immediate 50-cent boost.

Airline, Copper Strikes

Meanwhile, at midnight last night, the International Association of Machinists went on strike against National Airlines after contract talks stalemate over fringe benefits.

William Spurlock, chief negotiator for the union, said the strike would mean a shutdown of the airline, which employs about 8,000 persons and serves 45 American cities and London with 150 flights daily. At 7 p.m. today the airline announced it was suspending operations temporarily.

Four of the nation's five major copper companies were hit by a strike today by a 26-union coalition. About 30,000 workers were made idle by the strike.

Of the country's large producers, only Anaconda, which already has settled, was not affected. Phelps Dodge, Magma and Kennecott Copper Co., the nation's largest.

Westmoreland Facing Battle In S.C. Gubernatorial Primary

COLUMBIA, S.C., July 15 (UPI)—He was a bit plumper, he had a good bit grayer, the well-starched fatigues had been replaced by a pin-striped suit and a red necktie emblazoned with the South Carolina's symbol, the palmetto tree.

But there was no mistaking him; the granite jaw, the bushy black eyebrows, the somber men were all there. If there had been a pointer in his hand, he might have been lecturing a roomful of colonels and majors.

The man on the podium was William Childs Westmoreland, erstwhile American commander in Vietnam, aspirant to the governorship of South Carolina. And he was giving his audience a group of supporters in Greenville, rousing a pep-talk as he ever gave a division commander.

"I am eager to carry your banner in November," he said in a voice ravaged by laryngitis. "But I can't do it unless I win this primary. We need a big turnout. A lot of volunteers. Real enthusiasm and drive."

In his first foray into elective politics, Gen. Westmoreland is in a double-right back into the Pusan perimeter, a friendly Democrat said, recalling the war in Korea. The consensus among local politicians is that the general will win the Republican primary fight tomorrow, but not by much, and an upset is even tougher fight against the Democratic nominee in November.

His Republican primary opponent is Dr. James Edwards, a mild-looking, bespectacled oral surgeon from Charleston. A state

Insurance Plot Reported Fatal To N.Y. Worker

BUFFALO, N.Y., July 15 (AP)—A plot to collect disability insurance backfired with the fatal shooting of a Buffalo steelworker, police say.

Bobby Cunningham, 36, arranged for two teen-agers to "shoot him in the leg" July 6, but a stray bullet struck him in the head, police said.

Murphy Davis, 16, who police said fired the fatal shot, has been charged with first-degree manslaughter and possession of a dangerous weapon.

Another Buffalo youth, 15, has been charged with juvenile delinquency. Police said they were seeking statements from two more juveniles who they said also knew of the plot.

Cunningham has been employed at the nearby Lackawanna plant of the Bethlehem Steel Co. and told the youth with whom he plotted that he could collect disability insurance if he was wounded in the leg, a police detective said.

In their statements to police, "both youths said they would be paid a sum of \$50 if they could obtain a weapon and then shoot him in the leg," the detective said.

Chinese, Soviet Envoys Talk With Kissinger

WASHINGTON, July 15 (UPI)—Secretary of State Henry Kissinger met separately today with the representatives here of the rival Communist nations, Huang Chen of China and Anatoly Dobrynin of the Soviet Union.

State Department spokesman Robert Anderson said that he had no information on the subjects of either meeting or whether they were in any way connected. The Kissinger also had a brief meeting with the ambassador to Cyprus, Nikos Dimitriou, between his morning session with the Chinese and a luncheon session with Mr. Dobrynin.

FBI Finds U.S. Crime Increased 15% Over First Quarter of 1973

WASHINGTON, July 15 (AP)—Crime in the United States rose 15 per cent during the first three months of 1974 over the same period last year, the FBI reported today.

It was the second consecutive period reflecting a dramatic increase in the national rate of crime, the crime categories measured by the FBI in its uniform crime reports.

FBI Director Clarence Kelley said that the new figures "provide no clues as to what is causing the upsurge in crime."

The sharpest increases were in communities of less than 10,000 where the biggest increase was 32 per cent for murder and the smallest, 18 per cent for assault. Only cities of more than one million showed any significant crime decrease.

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2 Convicts in U.S. Courthouse Defy Heat, Surrender Offer

WASHINGTON, July 15 (Reuters)—Officials today told two weary, armed convicts holed up in the U.S. District Courthouse here that only one course of action remained open to them, surrender and go to a prison hospital.

The officials said that the offer was "not a subject for negotiation," but set no deadline for a reply.

Convicts Frank Gorham Jr., 26, and 24-year-old Robert Jones, also known as Ollis Wilkerson, have been holding the lockup area in the basement for four days.

Officials told the two convicts today that they would be flown to a prison hospital in Springfield, Mo.

Surgery Feared

Gorham told a radio station this morning that he would not go there or to a prison in Illinois because he feared that he would be forced to undergo a brain lobotomy in either place.

Justice Department spokesman Mark Sheehan later dismissed this fear as ridiculous.

Gorham and Jones held out today, despite attempts by the authorities to sweat them out with central heating turned up to 100 degrees Fahrenheit (37.8 C.). When the tactic failed, the plan was dropped.

Gorham told the radio station—before authorities cut off his telephone link to broadcasters and newsmen—that he had three conditions for surrender:

- Free choice of another prison.
- Assurances that he would not be separated from Jones.
- A promise they would not be placed in solitary confinement.

Business as Usual

The two men were surrounded by security officials milling through the court building, where business returned to normal today.

Mr. Sheehan denied reports that the convicts would be starved out. He said breakfast had been taken to them this morning.

Yesterday the convicts released their last hostage after seven escaped by an elevator that they unlocked with a key smuggled to them in a package of sanitary napkins. They had trapped 23 persons in the lockup when they seized it with a gun last Thursday. Almost immediately they let 14 other prisoners go, then freed one nonprisoner and finally, after the seven nonprisoners fled, the convicts released the remaining woman inmate.

Texas Jury Convicts Youth In 6 Sex-Torture Murders

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, July 15 (AP)—Elmer Henley, 18, a high school dropout, was found guilty today of murder in a homosexual torture ring in which 27 youths were killed. He was convicted in six of the slayings.

The jury of six women and six men found Henley guilty an hour after receiving the case.

Twenty-five prosecution witnesses were heard but no defense witnesses were called during the week of testimony. During the two hours of closing statements, the prosecution's descriptions were so vivid that the mother of one of the victims fled screaming from the courtroom.

The panel considered six murder indictments against Henley, who has been jailed since the first bodies of Houston area youths were exhumed last August.

The state is prepared to ask for a 99-year prison term for Henley. The defense has indicated that it hopes the jury will consider rehabilitation possibilities and sentence Henley to a 10 to 15-year prison term.

State District Court Judge Preston Dial told the jury to return to the courtroom at 9 a.m. Tuesday for a pre-sentence hearing. After the hearing, the jury will consider Henley's sentence.

Earlier today, the court-appointed defense attorney had implied to the jury that police may have manufactured their case against Henley because the alleged leader of the torture ring, Dean Corli, was dead.

Will Gray said that Corli would have been the real defendant. "But," Mr. Gray said, "the monster is dead."

"If you don't have a live defendant, you don't have the case. You don't have all the publicity... that would make a much better case, if we had a live defendant."

Don Lambright, an assistant district attorney from Houston, had reminded jurors of the details of one death—that of Marty Jones, 18, Jones, Mr. Lambright said, was strapped to a "torture board" and Henley watched as his friend was tortured and killed.

Schmidt Loses His Wager on Dollar's Value

BONN, July 15 (Reuters)—West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and central bank president Karl Klagen were beaten in a sweepstakes set up a year ago to predict today's value of the U.S. dollar.

A senior government official, Guenter Nasteleki, collected a bottle of champagne paid for by the 17 persons in the sweepstakes—each bet one dollar.

The Chancellor predicted the dollar would be worth 2.80 marks and Mr. Klagen settled for 2.70. Today's price was 2.55 and Mr. Nasteleki was closest with 2.55.

Protest in Rome By Motorcyclists

ROME, July 15 (UPI)—Hundreds of motorcyclists, angered by a sursur on their bikes, roared through downtown Rome tonight, leading police a wild chase.

The motorcyclists gathered in the Piazza del Popolo at dinner time and sped away in different directions, filling the hot summer air with noise.

About 30 stopped in front of the Palazzo Chigi, site of Premier Mariano Rumor's office, revving up their engines to a deafening pitch. Others raced to the Piazza Venezia, pursued at high speed by police cars. Still another group invaded the pedestrian island of the Piazza Navona. It was nearly two hours before police broke up the protest.

Blast Kills 1, Hurts 3 In Rome Rail Station

ROME, July 15 (Reuters)—A 70-year-old woman cook was killed and three other women were injured today when a gas canister exploded in the central railroad station, police said.

The explosion occurred in a basement hostel used for emigrants.



AFTER ORDEAL—Debra Collins, the only female hostage who was held by two convicts in the District Courthouse in Washington, with her husband, Tom, after her release.

Former Official Is Assassinated In Buenos Aires

BUENOS AIRES, July 15 (AP)—Former Interior Minister Arturo Mor Roig was assassinated today while dining at a restaurant, police sources said.

Mr. Mor Roig was minister of interior under Alejandro Lanusse, who was president before Peronists took over in May 25, 1973, after free elections.

The sources said that several unidentified men shot Mr. Mor Roig at a restaurant in San Justo, west of the city's boundaries.

Mr. Mor Roig was a former head of the radical Civic Union party.

One of the suspected assassins was killed later in a gunfight with police.

Bangladesh Flood Toll

DACCA, July 15 (Reuters)—A leading Bangladesh newspaper said today that about 150 persons had died in floods that have submerged nearly one-fifth of the country.

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Not an 'Internal Affair'

Amid all the obscurities surrounding the revolt on Cyprus, one thing is clear. It is not, as the rebels insist, "strictly an internal affair." The Greek government has been accused of fomenting it; the Turkish government has ordered a military alert because of it, and there is—no make the international aspect of Cyprus perfectly plain—a UN "peace-keeping" force on the island. Any major change in the Cypriot government, especially one that appears to threaten either the national status of Cyprus or the rights guaranteed to the Turkish Cypriots, is a broadly international affair.

The national genealogy of Cyprus is long and tangled. Essentially Greek, it was ruled by Turkey for three centuries, and is now inhabited by a large Turkish minority. Under British rule from 1878, the British were subjected, in the 1950s, to pressure from Greek Cypriot guerrillas, and counterpressure from the Turks. The solution, achieved in 1960, was an independent Cyprus, with formal guarantees of this status by Britain, Greece and Turkey, and with Archbishop Makarios as President. The archbishop, although he had been an articulate spokesman for "Enosis"—union with Greece—took his responsibilities under the treaty seriously, so he, too, came under fire from extremists of Enosis in Cyprus and in Greece.

When George Grivas, the most vivid per-

sonal symbol of Enosis, died last January, there were hopes that Makarios might succeed in bringing some peace to his long-troubled island; that the then Greek government was willing to accept such a solution. But that was a different Greek government than now rules Athens, and other circumstances, too, have changed. Greece and Turkey are bitterly wrangling over oil potentials in the Aegean, and Makarios, only last week, accused the Greek government of sustaining the fight against him through the Greek-officered Cypriot national guard.

It was that body which has claimed to have attacked and said it murdered Makarios, and the Athens government still bears the onus of the late archbishop's indictment. Great Britain is immediately concerned, because of its responsibilities under the treaties, and the UN is at least equally involved. But NATO cannot stand aloof, while two of its members, Greece and Turkey, march to the brink over a strategic island in the strategic Mediterranean. What a Cyprus without Makarios would be like is very hard to tell; he has personified its independence since the beginning. But the long, patient work of many years, that sought to bring some peace out of the historical tragedy of Cyprus, cannot be overturned by a group of Greek officers—in Nicosia or in Athens.

Whale Quotas

The claims coming from the Japan Whaling Information Center will astonish anyone familiar with the facts. At the 1973 meeting of the International Whaling Commission, both Japan and Russia voted against quotas for fin and sperm whales, refusing to accept them even after they were approved by a majority of the member nations.

Under the commission's exceedingly loose rules, Japan had a technical right to so refuse, but its action hardly constituted observance of the IWC's restrictions. On the contrary, Japan, like Russia, has consistently exceeded the commission's adopted quotas.

Other misinformation put forward by the "Information" center is equally puzzling. If "meat is the prime reason" for Japanese whaling, why is half the catch composed of sperm whales, which are not eaten at all? Whales may provide 9 per cent of the meat consumed by the Japanese people (the Japan Whaling Association says it is 6 per cent) but it is less than 2 per cent of their

total protein intake, which comes from fish, shellfish and soybeans as well as meat.

The 1974 session of the IWC, recently concluded in London, offers some hope of a breach in the stone wall that has up to now constituted the Soviet-Japanese attitude. Both countries voted against newly devised "selective moratoriums," including one on the rapidly diminishing fin whale. Nevertheless, the Russians were otherwise cooperative enough to encourage the hope that their country would this time abide by the vote of the majority.

If that proves to be the case, Japan, having made a face-saving show of resistance, may follow suit. Japan could quickly erase spreading worldwide resentment—including a boycott of Japanese products—by bringing itself into line with the conviction that no nation has the right to obliterate an animal species—least of all an animal as magnificent as the whale.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Britain's Offshore Oil

Any ground-breaking, long-range program advanced at the moment by Britain's minority government is enveloped in unreality. Everyone knows it will be subject to revision after the next election, now expected in September or October. So it is with the plan under which the British government would seek at least a 51 per cent share in all existing and future North Sea oil fields.

Energy Minister Eric Varley's proposals fell some distance short of the full nationalization of oil resources that many had expected on the basis of the Labor party's campaign promises. However, a British national oil corporation would be established, eventually to go into the refining and marketing of oil. Present plans might be expanded if Labor this fall should win the majority in Commons that would inevitably bring more pres-

sures on Prime Minister Harold Wilson from his left wing.

On the other side, former Prime Minister Edward Heath has made it clear that a Conservative government would scrap the project for a national oil corporation and direct state ownership, relying instead on taxation of oil company profits to protect Britain's interests. The Tories fear that extensive state intervention would discourage exploration and delay the benefits.

Britain already meets 90 per cent of its natural gas needs from North Sea output and expects to be self-sufficient in oil by 1980, thus solving its chronic balance-of-payments problem. Like any oil-producing country, Britain under any government will want substantial control of such resources. The question is whether this should take the form of state ownership; and if so how.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

U.S.-Japanese Relations

During the past 25 years, Japan and the United States have intermittently indulged in a seesaw battle in their relations. This country's relations with America began with one that required protective patronage. It then developed into that of a nominal partner, and finally became a strong economic competitor. During the past few years, Japanese-American relations have been somewhat strained due to the acrimonious textile trade negotiations; the controversial Vietnam war; and a trade imbalance.

Quite recently, however, the trade balance has turned in favor of the United States, which has also been able to extricate itself out of the Indochina quagmire. In Japan, on the other hand, the fulminations over the mutual security treaty have subsided. In other words, there are no urgent problems that can antagonize the two countries at present. . . . To make a long story short, Japanese-American relations are still im-

mature, and, therefore, could either improve or deteriorate. Thus, it is of utmost importance that the leaders of the two nations maintain and brace their regular venues of contact and dialogue. . . .

—From the Mainichi Shimbun (Tokyo).

Sikkim Situation

Allowance must be made for the usual hyperbole in weighing the Chinese attack on India over Sikkim. The comparison with Soviet action over Czechoslovakia is absurd. The "suppression of the Sikkimese people's resistance" entirely falsifies the political circumstances in this small state where the new constitutional arrangements enjoy majority support. But in accusing the Indians of "stepping into the boots of the colonialists" and using the constitutional change as a pretext for annexing Sikkim, the Chinese reveal their real concern at what has happened. . . .

—From the Times (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

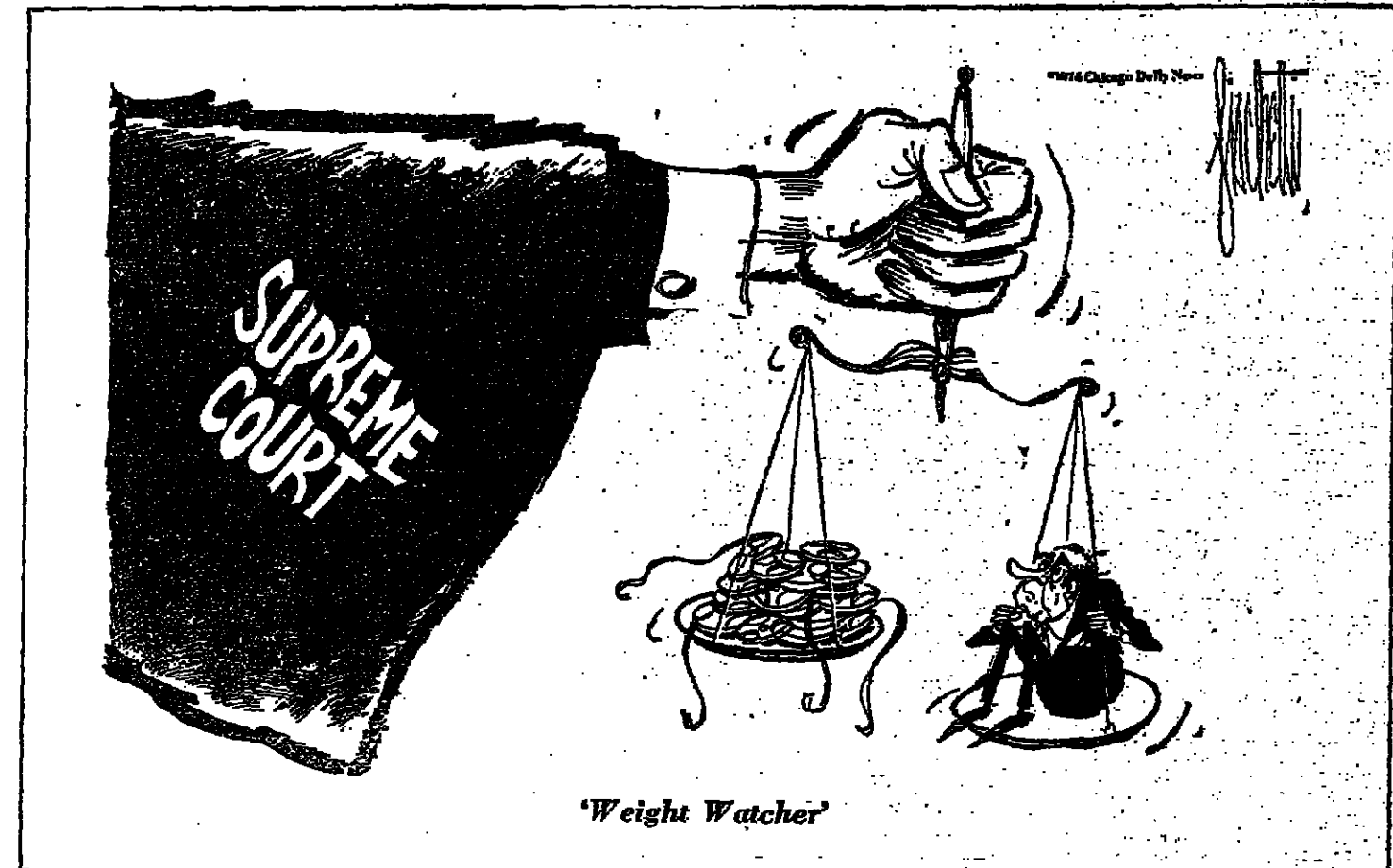
July 16, 1899

ST. PETERSBURG—The capital has not yet recovered from the shock caused by the news of the sudden death of the younger brother of the czar. The doctors were unanimous in thinking that there had been a distinct improvement in his condition, and that the disease seemed to be making no progress, so that the unexpectedness of the blow made the shock all the more severe. The official report states that the nobleman died from a hemorrhage while riding his motorcycle. The internment will take place at the fortress of St. Peter and Paul, the imperial family's burial place.

Fifty Years Ago

July 16, 1924

WASHINGTON—Despite the United States' own aloofness, the highest official quarters believe Germany's joining the League of Nations would be an important progressive step toward the pacification of Europe. Many quarters which have outspokenly opposed the United States joining the League have privately repeatedly expressed hopes that the League would be successful, simultaneously citing reasons why the United States ought to continue to remain aloof. The opinions prevail that if Germany applied for membership in the League it might also obtain a seat on the Council of the League.



Italy's Crisis: Shape of Things to Come

By Piero Sanavio

ROME—The present Italian crisis, the worst since 1946, is largely a reflection of the impotence of the Christian Democratic party, in power for 28 years. While Amintore Fanfani, former president of the Senate and the party's strongest politician, he is by no means a statesman. Since his comeback last fall, he has led his party through a series of disasters—as witness its defeat over the move to repeal the divorce law and its losses in the Sardinia elections. Anti-Fanfani sentiment is building up within the party. To counter this, he recently fired two of his opponents from the party's central committee.

Still, the Christian Democratic party has cohesion. What holds it together has little to do with political faith or political programs. It stems, rather, from a network of complex and special interests that the party's pretensions and centrifugal forces have established during its years in power, forming what Italians call a *partito-governo*—or a subgovernment.

This subterranean government controls nearly all the posts in the state or state-controlled administration, ranging from hospitals to health insurance agencies, ENI (the state-owned petroleum concern), Montedison (the petrochemical giant), RAI-TV, etc. Moreover, Italy has at least 200 useless state organizations whose present purpose seems to be to offer featherbedding jobs to party officials. The crisis, therefore, cannot be resolved by replacing this or that Christian Democratic politician with a new recruit; there are no new men in the Christian Democratic party. All the members, moreover, share a common concept of power that has little to do with 20th-century democracy. Instead, the points of reference seem to be the mad kings of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies.

Responsibility

In all fairness, it should be pointed out that politicians in other parties—those which have been collaborating with the Catholics during the last 10 years—are also responsible for the situation. They have preferred the advantages of power to its responsibilities.

For example, Italy has probably the best highways in Europe; many of them are useless, with little or no traffic. They were built not because they were necessary but to curry favor with local electors. Italy's postal services are collapsing, thanks to the incapacity of Christian Democratic Minister Giuseppe Tognoli.

Italy's health service is falling apart. Hospitals have no medicines, medicines the kidney-machine centers are closing for lack of blood filters; doctors find it impossible to operate; hospital administrators are refusing to accept patients; contractors have stopped supplying hospitals because hospitals do not pay them.

On the other hand, the state-owned insurance agencies, which are supposed to pay the hospitals, are using their money for other purposes. A subsidy of 2,000 billion lire was allotted recently by the Council of Ministers to help hospital administrators and health agencies pay their debts. What is needed, however, is not so much money as a reform. Hospital and health agencies are in the hands of Christian Democratic politicians—subordinate posts have been given to members of other parties. Nino Gullotti, the present Christian Democratic minister for state industries, started his career with a featherbedding job in a hospital; for many years he drew a salary from a Messina hospital as a cook.

Taxes have been raised to improve the country's balance of payments and give a breath of air to collapsing national industries. A part of the money, though, will go toward financing political parties—from the neo-Fascist Italian Social Movement (MSI) to the extreme left.

Until now, parties were financed by private lobbies, the most influential being that of the oil companies. In exchange for the

money they have received, ministers and vice-ministers are known to have had initiated special measures reducing taxes for oil companies and to have put pressure on state agencies to raise the price of gas. Other funds come to the parties from such sources as ENI and Montedison. Until three years ago, the boss of ENI was Eugenio Cefis, one of Fanfani's friends. He is now president of Montedison.

Observers here maintain that Cefis and Fanfani are mounting an operation to transform Italy into a presidential republic. The implications are grim: a presidential republic could only mean an authoritarian state, a new form of Fascism.

Sixty to 70 per cent of state administrators in Italy have Fascist packs. The same can be said of many politicians, including Fanfani. Moreover, it is clear now that the leaders of those desperate Fascist groups that, in the last two or three years, have tried and are probably still trying to seize power by force, were only the long arms of persons in the political establishment. The Christian Democrats have always

used the Fascists to blackmail the other parties. Now, frightened by the growing importance of these Fascist groups, the Christian Democratic party is trying hard to eliminate them.

Conservative Christian Democrats are also trying to muzzle the press. The last successful operation was that conducted against Rome's *Messaggero*, a formerly independent newspaper. In this case, a share of the responsibility belongs to the Socialist party. The paper was bought by a right-wing group associated with Cefis and Fanfani. The Socialists gave their blessing to the purchase on condition that one of their men be made editor.

The Possibilities

In this perspective, what sort of future is Italy facing? There are at least three possibilities. One is the formation of a left-wing front, an alliance between Socialists and Communists, who would adopt a common program as in France. This, however, is the least probable solution. The left has barely 40 per cent of the Italian vote. Many Socialists are against an alliance with the

Communists. The Communists, too, are now expressing doubts about the advisability of cooperating with the present government. "This coalition," they say, "doesn't offer any guarantee of democratic operativity."

The second possibility would involve a coup d'état. The Fascist threat is always present in Italy. However, an armed coup, on the part of the army or of the right, appears unlikely. Right now at least.

This leads to the third possibility, the most probable at present, a politico-economic evolution according to the Uruguayan pattern.

Only a further deterioration of the political and economic structure of the country and an intensification of urban guerrilla activities can, in fact, create the conditions for the appearance of an authoritarian or presidential state.

The only way out for the country could be an alliance between Fiat's Agnelli, a liberal, and the Socialists, between enlightened private capitalism, that is, plus planned expansion and reform.

Roles of Courts and Congress

By Anthony Lewis

WASHINGTON—After a slack month, the tide of impeachment is rising again. The Supreme Court argument in the case of the President's tapes, the House Judiciary Committee's voluminous evidence, the conviction of John Ehrlichman, the Senate Watergate report: these dramas in quick succession have had their impact.

At this stage, one risk to guard against is confusion in the roles of the Congress and the courts. There may still be members of Congress who hope that the Supreme Court will bail them out—relieve them of responsibility. That is, they hope the court will force the President to disgorge some damning piece of evidence, making it easy to vote for impeachment, or alternatively that Mr. Nixon will make it easy by defying the decision.

Those are tempting notions, but they are dangerous. Reliance on the Supreme Court would be wrong in practical, as well as philosophical terms.

Refuse to Comply?

Assume that the court upholds the special prosecutor's subpoena for tapes of 64 Watergate-related conversations. Would Nixon refuse to comply?

He has claimed the right to refuse to comply with a subpoena that would fit the life-long Nixon self-image of the lonely fighter against overwhelming odds. But his lawyer, James St. Clair, would probably advise another course: agree to give the tapes to the special prosecutor as a matter of presidential "discretion," thus preserving the claim of final constitutional power, and then use the very

delivery of these tapes as another device in the strategy of obstruction and delay.

There would be ample room for delaying tactics. First the requested conversations have to be picked out of six-hour tape reels and checked by Judge John J. Sirica for relevance. The process took weeks for 10 tapes obtained by the Watergate grand jury, and in the judgment of insiders it could go on for months with these further tapes. St. Clair might appeal to the higher courts again on issues of relevance or procedure.

And how would the tapes get to the House Judiciary Committee? If the committee asked the special prosecutor for them, St. Clair would doubtless try to litigate that question.

Nor can the Supreme Court be expected somehow to arrange for delivery of the tapes to the House inquiry. At the argument of the case, the justices indicated that they regarded anything to do with impeachment as a "political question" beyond their competence. On the same reasoning, the justices are likely to reject as none of their concern St. Clair's argument that the tapes should be withheld from the special prosecutor because they might afterward get to the House.

A Supreme Court decision against Nixon could, of course, have a significant psychological impact on the impeachment process. An institution respected by most Americans as the ultimate voice of the law would have rejected his claim that the presidency will be fatally weakened unless he alone sets the limits on its powers.

Such a decision might, specif-

cally, stiffen the backbone of the House Judiciary Committee. The unsupportive chapter in its proceedings so far has been its tepid reaction to the President's defiance of its subpoenas—a stand that, unless corrected, could make the impeachment clause of the Constitution a nullity. If a prosecutor is entitled to presidential evidence, the committee may reason, surely an impeachment inquiry must be.

But in the end Congress must look to its own resources. To wait upon courts or prosecutors in a search for further evidence could bring disabling delay. If the President continues to defy the committee, the remedy is to add that defiance to the grounds for impeachment.

Has Evidence

The truth is that the committee already has the evidence it needs: much more than a grand jury would ordinarily have to bring the most serious of indictments, and more than a petit jury needed to convict John Ehrlichman—evidence not only of criminality but of a pervasive abuse of power.

I don't give a what happens. I want you all to stonewall it. Let them plead the Fifth Amendment, cover-up or anything else. If I'll save it—save the plan. That's the whole point."

Those are the words of Richard Nixon on March 22, 1973. They are on a tape, somehow preserved and accidentally obtained by the House Judiciary Committee after Nixon ordered the passage of the "executive privilege" claim, omitted from edited transcripts as "in his press secretary's phrase, 'of dubious relevance.'"

Any member of Congress who needs more than that "smear" than the mass of evidence recorded in the dispassionate volumes just published, is looking for an escape from the responsibility of judgment. But there is no escape. In some avenue of the law or politics, from the duty laid by the Constitution upon Congress.

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Letters

Sammy Davis

Poor Sammy Davis, Jr. "Ignored all his life." Perhaps if he had been ignored he might have developed into something different than the spoiled child which stupid "show biz" adulation has made him.

We Americans who live in Monaco, as well as the native Monegasques and others, are proud of the way Princess Grace has exhibited the finest facets of the American character in her role as Monaco's first lady. Even her unsurpassed charm has been overshadowed by her devotion to charity, Red Cross work, UNESCO projects, the arts, and the welfare of the less privileged. For a second rate performer like Davis to deign to demean such a lady, and to attribute to her such racial slurs as he implies would be an incentive to anger were it not so pitiable.

Thank God all "show biz" isn't

the same. At the time of his petulant pull-out the more admirable types of artists such as Burt Bacharach, Bill Cosby and Josephine Baker stepped willingly into the breach. The result was a far more enjoyable evening than would have been had the gala depended on the lesser talents of Sammy Davis for its entertainment.

G. W. LABORTE

Brooklynese

The nostalgic feature on Brooklynese (JULY 13) has a mistake in the first paragraph. When the teacher corrects the pupil who calls a bird a "bold," saying, "That's not a 'bold,' it's a 'bird,'" the story should have continued with the pupil retorting, "If it isn't a 'bold' why does it 'choip'?"

BETSY ANNE SCHELLHAUSE

Sexism: Can It Be Avoided?

By William Buckley Jr.

NEW YORK—Twice in as many days I have been reproached as a sexist, having intended no offense, and I fear that the line I had thought best left undefined needs now a little chiseling, lest things get out of hand. I mean, more out of hand.

I am reviewing a book for The New York Times. It is a very fine book about the Antarctic, and indeed, an engaging chapter about the great expedition of a half century ago. I conclude the review by observing (can any observation I have observed in the past 10 years, have been more innocent?) that the book would appeal not only to scientists and students of the Arctic but to "boys who love adventure stories."

Two pieces of mail already, the first especially incandescent. "Just what makes you think that only boys love adventure stories?" I read adventure stories throughout my childhood, and it is typical of male chauvinists to assume that only boys like to read adventure stories.

A day later, in the company of two distinguished journalists, I sought to examine the question going to the rounds, namely, where are American leaders. That last is the question explored in the current issue of Time magazine, at great and rather resourceful length. A lady panelist raised her hand to ask had we noticed that of the 300 young potential leaders in America, listed by Time magazine, only 19 were women? "Approximately 9 1/2 per cent," she said, exactly. We were all temporarily confounded, and it was then that I found myself saying that, really, the figure was not all that surprising, because it remains a fact that more men than women are attracted to those conspicuous professions from which leaders are taken. I felt a chill in the audience, as if I had said the kind of thing Professor Shockley specializes in saying.

A Manifesto

Accordingly, I issue herewith a modest manifesto.

The movement for equality between the sexes will not, at my hands at any rate, issue in a death sentence for the synecdoche.

That there are grown people in the world who are around saying things like "women" is a testimony not to his usual attempts to create equality, but to transcendental resolutions to sound stupid. The phrase: "will appeal to adventure-loving boys" is not an exclusionary phrase, because the word "boys" in this case means not only boys, but also girls. You cannot maintain the equilibrium of the English language by saying that "men's inhumanity to man" is measured in part by the sexism of that phrase. It is seriously thought that man's inhumanity to man is to be distinguished from man's inhumanity towards women? Or that "the who laughs last laughs best" means that girls laugh best when they laugh first, whereas boys laugh best when they laugh last?

And as for the business of future leaders. Ten years ago, at the start of the women's movement, approximately 10 per cent of the students in law school were girls, and now that figure has risen by approximately 14 per cent. This statistic has been cited in such tones of despair as would be appropriate in saying that over a 10-year period, death from starvation had diminished by only a few "percentage" points in America.

Uniformity

It is the uniformity of the standards that is wrong. A three-point butt is no less true for the making of it: the notion that the male lawyer is necessarily engaged in more productive or more humane work than the female nonlawyer. Last week we learned that our Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, Casper Weinberger, has solemnly announced that it is not a violation of his office that boys and girls attend jointly school lectures on sexual hygiene. At the University of Arizona, it has been announced that unless exactly as much money is spent on girls' sports as on boys' sports, the entire federal subsidy will be withdrawn.

What kind of preposterous lengths are we going to? Miss Germaine Greer, recently debated with me on the general subject, and asked me to propose a formal resolution. I typed out, "Resolved, give them an inch and they'll take a mile"—but, presently, thought better of it, as one does not play unskillfully with metaphors with Germaine Greer. But you know, it's true.

Saigon Reports 600 Casualties In Attacks During Elections

SAIGON, July 15 (AP)—South Vietnam said today that the Viet Cong tried to sabotage yesterday's municipal and provincial elections by sharply increasing cease-fire violations and terrorist attacks. More than 600 Vietnamese were reported to have been killed or wounded or to be missing after the fighting.

A Saigon government spokesman said that, during the 24-hour period ending at 5 a.m. today, the Communists committed 276 cease-fire violations, including 112 terrorist incidents, the largest number of terrorist attacks since the cease-fire 17 1/2 months ago.

Hanoi Reports Tell of Attacks On 2 Leaders

By George McArthur
SAIGON, July 15.—Travelers with access to well-informed sources in Hanoi are bringing back reports about the declining health and deteriorating political status of North Vietnamese Defense Minister Vo Nguyen Giap, 62.

The reports say that he is suffering from cancer, has been eased from the center of power and is being subjected to a whispering campaign of criticism.

The reports indicate that the general, who led the Viet Minh forces to victory over the French at Dien Bien Phu in 1954, is nearing the end of the illustrious career which he began as a schoolteacher.

Coupled with muted although public criticism in Hanoi's newspapers of the regime's ostensible No. 2 man, Deputy Premier Truong Chinh, the reports mean that at least two members of the nine-man Politburo are in trouble.

Medical Trip
It has been previously reported that Gen. Giap dropped from public view in late 1973 and spent about six months undergoing medical treatment in the Soviet Union. He returned to Hanoi in May of this year and there was speculation at that time that he had cancer. Informants now say that the defense minister is being treated for either stomach or throat cancer and is unable to maintain any regular working routine.

His duties have largely been taken over by Gen. Van Thien Dung, 57, who has long been Gen. Giap's protégé but is identified more as a military tactician than an ideological revolutionary. Gen. Dung was promoted to the Politburo while Gen. Giap was in Moscow.

The whispering campaign against Gen. Giap—which would have been unthinkable only a few years ago—is evidently being fostered by some circles within the military hierarchy. While no hint has appeared in the official press or propaganda organs, it has been noted in some medium-level documents and messages circulated within the military.

Failure in the South
Strangely, Gen. Giap is being blamed for the shortcomings of Hanoi's 1972 offensive in South Vietnam. Some analysts believe that Gen. Giap opposed the offensive but went along when the Politburo decision was made and also saw to it that his name was publicly identified with the campaign.

Thus, he is being used as something of a scapegoat while those who pushed hard for the offensive—notably party leader Le Duan—are left unscathed.

The attacks on Politburo veteran Truong Chinh are equally difficult to comprehend. Some Hanoi newspapers have recently published letters to the editor criticizing the standing committee of the National Assembly—which Truong Chinh heads—for responsibility for the nation's current economic woes.

The criticism of Truong Chinh serves to keep pressure on Le Duan, whose position appears stronger than ever since the death in 1969 of Ho Chi Minh.

Heart Specialists Arrive in Laos to Treat Souvanna

VIENTIANE, Laos, July 15 (AP)—An international team of heart specialists has been assembled here to treat Premier Souvanna Phouma, the 73-year-old leader who, diplomats say, is the man capable of holding this country's fragile, 14-week-old coalition government together.

With the arrival today of five specialists, there are now more than a dozen doctors treating the nation's premier, who suffered a heart attack Friday. His condition was officially described today as very satisfactory.

His doctors now include the Americans, an American, two Thais, two Russians and two Frenchmen. A Chinese doctor is expected Wednesday.

A major linguistic problem has been posed by so many foreign specialists. The American, Maj. Bernard Klinks, an Air Force doctor from Clark Air Force Base in the Philippines, speaks no French. The Premier's personal Lao physician speaks Lao and French. Sources said. The Soviet doctors speak no English, French or Lao. The Thais do not speak French, it was reported.

The Viet Cong said the government's accusations were only "to cover up their very serious violations of the cease-fire" and repeated their charge that the elections for municipal and provincial councils were a violation of the Paris peace agreement.

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Denounces Bhutto as an 'Adventurist'

By William Drummond
KABUL, Afghanistan, July 15.—Amid signs of deepening tension on the Asian subcontinent, the Afghan government warned yesterday that it would deal severely with any military incursions by Pakistan.

In an interview, Deputy Foreign Minister Wahed Abdullah voiced severe criticism of Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto of Pakistan: "This chap has completely lost his mind. You may quote me. He is an adventurist. He does not know the meaning of responsibility."

"I am sorry for the people of Pakistan, having a leader of this low character," Mr. Abdullah continued. "Pakistan does not dare move a finger against Afghanistan. If they do, we will give them a good lesson. We are prepared for any eventuality."

His comments reflect the deterioration of relations between Pakistan and both India and Afghanistan.

In the last week, Pakistan and India have accused each other of large-scale troop movements along their border, specially in Kashmir. Pakistan also accused Afghanistan of redeploying troops along the frontier, a charge denied here.

"You are free to see that Afghanistan has no forces deployed," Mr. Abdullah said. "We are looking forward to celebrating the first anniversary of our revolution. We are not interested in Bhutto's agitation and propaganda."

Troubles in Provinces
He also referred to the political troubles in the Pakistani border provinces of Baluchistan and the Northwest Frontier as "a war of liberation."

Afghanistan never accepted the British-drawn Durand Line, which assigned to India extensive Pothohar and Baluch tribal areas that were inherited by Pakistan.

But he said he did not expect a war. "This is only for Bhutto's own internal consumption," he charged.

Sark's New Ruler Pledges To Keep Out the 20th Century

SARK, Channel Islands, July 15 (AP)—Michael Beaumont, the new ruler of Sark, a tiny island in the English Channel, pledged today to charge nothing in his feudal domain.

"The last thing I want to do is drag the island into the 20th century," he said. "I want to change nothing. I hope to keep the island just as my grandmother kept it—peaceful, quiet and a beautiful place to live."

Mr. Beaumont, 47, succeeds his grandmother, Dame Sybil Bathaway, who died yesterday at the age of 90. She ruled the island and its 580 inhabitants for 47 years, forbidding cars, income taxes, labor unions and divorce to keep it "a place of peace and quiet."

Mr. Beaumont said he would quit his \$26,000 (\$14,400) job as a design engineer with the British Aircraft Corp. in England to become the seigneur, or lord, of Sark.

His family's rule dates to 1668 when Queen Elizabeth I granted it as a "manor" to Walter de Carteret with instructions to populate it. The island, 3 1/2 miles long and 1 1/2 miles wide, lies near France.

Ruling Sark, Mr. Beaumont said, "is a unique job and that's why I'm perfectly prepared to throw in my career and take it on."

Although the island has its own Parliament, known as the Chief Pleas, with the seigneur at its head, he is in fact an absolute ruler.

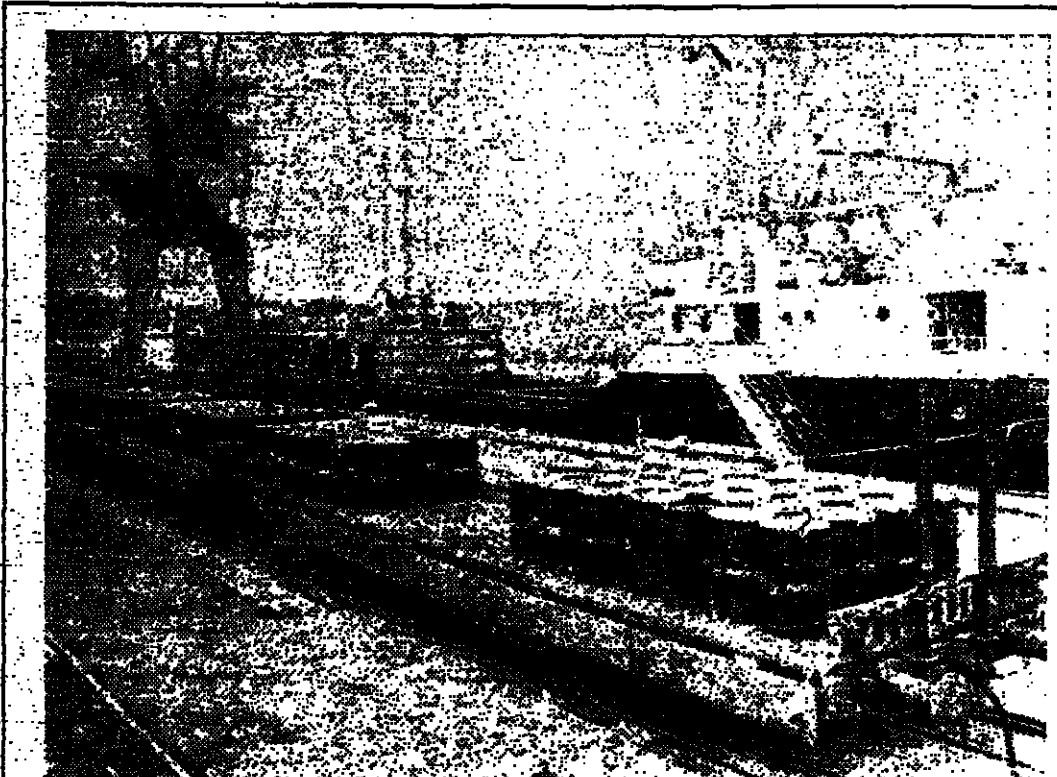
Only Dame Sybil, for example, was allowed to keep pigeons because of fears that the birds might eat crops.

Only she could keep a bitch to prevent the island from being overrun with dogs and only she could mill corn.

Considered frequently charged that Dame Sybil was a dictator. But she replied: "If I'm a dictator, I'm certainly a benevolent one."

One of Sark's founders was Albert Camus and the newspaper won wide respect for its intellectual standards. In recent years it has been in financial difficulty.

2 Bombs in Andorra
ANDORRA, July 15 (AP)—Two dynamite bomb blasts early today severely damaged a Spanish bank; the Spanish post office and the episcopal administrative headquarters of this principality on the Spanish-French border.



ATOMIC WASTE—The British ship Topaz at Beverwijk, the Netherlands, yesterday to load 500 tons of radioactive material from the Netherlands and 500 more tons from Switzerland (train foreground). Ship was also carrying 1,300 tons of atomic waste from Britain, all to be dumped in the Atlantic, but site was not reported.

Afghan Aide Warns Pakistan Against Attack

By William Drummond

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Guyana to Seize Reynolds Mines By End of Year

GEORGETOWN, Guyana, July 15 (NYT)—Prime Minister Forbes Burnham said yesterday that his government would nationalize Reynolds Mines, a subsidiary of the Reynolds Metals Co., by the end of this year.

Reynolds' production in 1973 exceeded 800,000 tons of calcined and dried bauxite. It is one of two concerns producing bauxite in Guyana. The other is the Guyana Bauxite Co. Ltd., the state-owned company that took over Canadian-owned operations when they were nationalized.

Mr. Burnham announced the decision to nationalize Reynolds at Linden Town, 65 miles south of here, site of the state-run bauxite mines and plant. In his speech, the Prime Minister attacked the United States for its opposition to the nationalization of the Demerara Bauxite Co., a subsidiary of Canada's Alcan Aluminum Ltd., in July, 1971.

Mr. Burnham said that the United States had tried to block World Bank loans for Guyana's sea defenses and that Guyana had eventually secured a loan with the help of Canada, India, Mexico and other nations.

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CABESSA

Seoul Sentences Two Japanese

By Robert Trumbull

SEOUL, July 15 (AP)—A South Korean military tribunal today sentenced two Japanese to 20 years in prison for aiding a clandestine student group accused of a plot last spring to overthrow the strongman government of President Chung Hee Park.

The two were Masaki Tachikawa, 28, a free-lance writer, and Yoshiharu Hayakawa, 37, a Japanese language instructor at a Seoul college.

They were among 35 civilians put on trial at special courts-martial since June 15. Fourteen have been sentenced to death, 15 to life imprisonment, 20 defendants—including the two Japanese—to 20 years and six to 15 years. The verdicts are subject to review by higher authorities.

2 British Bombs Are Laid to IRA
MANCHESTER, England, July 15 (Reuters)—Bombs exploded in the industrial cities of Manchester and Birmingham during the night and police said they appeared to be the work of the Irish Republican Army.

A caller, who telephoned a warning to a news agency in Birmingham just before an explosion damaged a new office building, used a code which has been used in previous IRA bomb attacks in Britain.

The blast in Manchester injured two persons. The Birmingham blast, in which no one was hurt, followed within an hour.

Man's best friend

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The best place in Paris
Ring Shop

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Intrusion of Modern Ways Blamed

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YELLOWKNIFE, Northwest Territories, July 15 (NYT)—Social dislocations caused by the intrusion of modern ways upon the hunting and fishing society of the Fud North have been followed by a severe outbreak of mental illness, suicides and murders among Eskimos, according to mental health experts.

The problem was discussed here at the recent third international symposium on circumpolar health, attended by 300 specialists from 10 countries.

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However, they said, there is a promise of success in treating Eskimo mental disturbances by indigenous techniques, including the use of native healers, or shamans.

"The standard psychiatric interview, in which the psychiatrist asks questions and tells the patient what to do, is alien to Eskimo thinking," said Dr. Robert Kraus, a psychiatrist with long experience among Eskimos.

"For example," he said in an interview, "there is no way to define the doctor-patient relationship in the Eskimo language. Eskimos would regard the exclusiveness of the relationship as impolite or boorish. They have no concept of going to another person for help, and it is considered childish to ask questions."

He demonstrated, with subtle gestures, how Eskimos often communicate in complete silence. He lifted his head slightly: "That means yes." His nostrils briefly tightened. "That means no, or disapproval."

Drawing on the native "philosophy of mutual support," the Eskimo psychiatrist aides assist victims of mental illness by indirect means, Dr. Kraus said. For example, he explained, the aides make "oblique" approaches to older people to bolster the ego with "expressions of love and demonstrations of affection, often through gifts of food."

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The Watergate Story, as Told to the French

By Colin Grayson

PARIS, July 15 (UPI)—Despite more than two years of spectacular pyrotechnics—resignations, convictions, hidden microphones, impending impeachment—Watergate, to most Frenchmen, is still a third-rate burglary, just like Richard Nixon always said it was. Spottily and inaccurately covered, coupled with the smug French conception of the scandal as "those big American children at play again," has left the average Frenchman confused, abysmally ignorant, even mystified.

Nina Sutton, a 29-year-old French journalist, is trying to correct that. Her new book, "Watergate Story" (Stock, 35 francs), a Watergate primer based on her personal experience in Washington during last summer's Ervin Committee hearings, is the

first serious attempt in French to put Watergate in its real context. The book has had a first run of 10,000 copies, considered good here.

"People in France are not directly interested in Watergate," she says. "It's so complicated, there are so many players—they think it's a dull political story. I want to show them that it is a full of intrigue as a detective thriller."

Irreverent, fast-paced and witty, the book reads like a suspense novel. The original June 17, 1973, break-in itself comes off as a third-rate job—"They did get caught, didn't they?" she wryly interjects.

Law Degree

London born, Miss Sutton, who has a French mother and who considers herself French, has spent most of her life in Paris, where she studied sociology and earned

a law degree. She always dreamed of becoming a famous criminal lawyer, but turned to journalism when she realized how much time lawyers spend on mundane tasks like divorces and insurance claims. Active in the Left Bank student revolt in May, 1968, she quit Paris for London soon afterward. "When political despair dawned in France,"

When Miss Sutton came to visit her mother in Paris in May, 1973, she had no idea she would be in Washington working on a Watergate book three weeks later. During her five years' stay in London she did freelance writing for the Guardian and other publications and worked for the BBC French Service, but she was scarcely up to date on Watergate. All she was looking for was a cheap way to get to the United States for a holiday.

A friend suggested she write a

book on Watergate to finance the trip and persuaded her to sound out publishers. On the strength of a 29-page synopsis written during an afternoon's research in the International Herald Tribune and Washington Post Paris offices, a publishing house gave her a \$1,000 advance and sent her off.

Miss Sutton landed in a Washington shambles with rumors, frenetic activity, and with all eyes on Sen. Sam Ervin.

"No amount of briefing had prepared me for the spectacle of Watergate," she recalls. "For a European to see day after day live on TV a man brandishing a Bible in one hand and the Constitution in the other... that was mind-blowing."

No Contacts Needed

With very few contacts, living for free in a basement flat in Georgetown, Miss Sutton plung-

Nina Sutton

Tribune

ed right in. "What really impressed me right off is that you don't need contacts, and recommendations to be a journalist in Washington. In France you have to know someone, who knows someone, who knows someone be-

fore you even begin to think of doing an interview. In the U.S., you just look the person up in the phone book and give him a ring."

"In Washington, you're among serious people," she continues. "The business of the city is government. It's a place geared to power. The people there are media people, they understand it like a Frenchman understands wine."

Watergate—the spectacle, not the crime—could not happen in France, according to Miss Sutton. "In this country, they don't put the system into question. That's the way it is, they shrug. Investigative reporting is not a French thing. They go for think pieces."

In the United States, on the contrary, the system is the first thing challenged. "There they say, 'The system allowed this sort of thing, therefore, the system is crooked.'"

The U.S. Constitution is unable to cope with late-20th-century realities, Miss Sutton feels. "The greatest crime Mr. Nixon committed was that he showed everyone that it was possible, by the excesses he himself committed, to bypass the Constitution. And he may get away with it."

NEW YORK

8,000 Bridge Fans Compete In 'Biggest Ever' Tournament

By McCandlish Phillips

NEW YORK, July 15 (UPI).

Bridge, everybody? A bridge tournament of incomparable size, awesome in its complexity and precision, is under way here.

The American Contract Bridge League brought its summer national series to New York.

Thousands of players, from as near as Rushing, N.Y., and as far as Saudi Arabia, flocked here and began rooting in two of the city's largest hotels, the Americana and the New York Hilton, for the 10-day showdown.

Early signs were, as one official put it, that this will be "the biggest bridge tournament there has ever been."

Any idea that the game at this level consists of four people just sitting down and playing cards ignores the stage of evolution to which tournament bridge has been brought.

East-West pairs will now cross over and play with corresponding tables. A with B, C with D, E with F and G with H, announced Sid Davidson, a league staff man for 20 years, who was choreographing what looked like a grandiose game of musical chairs.

About every 15 minutes, all of the East-West pairs got up and changed tables, while all of the North-South pairs stayed put.

By that rotation, every team of four in a section played against almost every other team. The event was the master mixed teams competition, and it attracted many of the strongest players present.

What does "mixed" mean? asked a bystander who obviously didn't know a trick from a trump. "Men—and women," a player

said, pronouncing it with excessive clarity.

Bridge, as spectacle, may lack bold motion, speed and color, but it has design, symmetry and the beauties of geometric arrangement, not to say visual redundancy.

But for sheer size, the league places the present tournament, on the scale of competitive events just above the 1974 Olympic Games in Munich, the 7,000 athletes. The league estimates that 8,000 players will compete here before the tournament ends on July 21.

With 135 events scheduled in all, covering many levels of skill and styles of play, including grand national teams, open pairs, women's pairs, 150, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1,000, 1,100, 1,200, 1,300, 1,400, 1,500, 1,600, 1,700, 1,800, 1,900, 2,000, 2,100, 2,200, 2,300, 2,400, 2,500, 2,600, 2,700, 2,800, 2,900, 3,000, 3,100, 3,200, 3,300, 3,400, 3,500, 3,600, 3,700, 3,800, 3,900, 4,000, 4,100, 4,200, 4,300, 4,400, 4,500, 4,600, 4,700, 4,800, 4,900, 5,000, 5,100, 5,200, 5,300, 5,400, 5,500, 5,600, 5,700, 5,800, 5,900, 6,000, 6,100, 6,200, 6,300, 6,400, 6,500, 6,600, 6,700, 6,800, 6,900, 7,000, 7,100, 7,200, 7,300, 7,400, 7,500, 7,600, 7,700, 7,800, 7,900, 8,000, 8,100, 8,200, 8,300, 8,400, 8,500, 8,600, 8,700, 8,800, 8,900, 9,000, 9,100, 9,200, 9,300, 9,400, 9,500, 9,600, 9,700, 9,800, 9,900, 10,000, 10,100, 10,200, 10,300, 10,400, 10,500, 10,600, 10,700, 10,800, 10,900, 11,000, 11,100, 11,200, 11,300, 11,400, 11,500, 11,600, 11,700, 11,800, 11,900, 12,000, 12,100, 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Rome	10:30 AM	3:25 PM
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TU/TH	Prague	12:45 PM	6:40 PM
MO	Teheran	5:05 AM	3:55 PM
TU/TH	Teheran	6:10 AM	3:55 PM
SU/WE/FR	Teheran	5:30 AM	3:55 PM
MO/WE/FR/SA	Teheran	7:00 AM	8:35 PM
MO/WE/SA	Warsaw	12:55 PM	6:40 PM

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FREQUENCY	FROM	LEAVE	ARRIVE
MO/TH	Lisbon	2:10 PM	9:00 PM
MO/TH	Madrid	12:45 PM	9:00 PM
WE/SA/SU	Madrid	2:15 PM	9:00 PM
WE/SA	Rome	10:45 AM	9:00 PM

To San Francisco

FREQUENCY	FROM	LEAVE	ARRIVE
TU/FR/SU	London	2:20 PM	7:40 PM
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FREQUENCY	FROM	LEAVE	ARRIVE
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	London	11:30 AM	1:35 PM
	Paris	11:00 AM	1:40 PM
Chicago	Rome	11:30 AM	2:15 PM
	Amsterdam	8:25 AM	5:20 PM
	Frankfurt	10:30 AM	5:20 PM
	Lisbon	11:30 AM	5:20 PM
Detroit	London	11:30 AM	5:20 PM
	Paris	11:00 AM	5:20 PM
	Rome	11:30 AM	5:20 PM
	Amsterdam	8:25 AM	5:25 PM
Philadelphia	Frankfurt	10:30 AM	5:25 PM
	Lisbon	11:30 AM	5:25 PM
	London	11:30 AM	5:25 PM
	Paris	11:00 AM	5:25 PM
Washington	Rome	11:30 AM	5:25 PM
	Amsterdam	8:25 AM	5:10 PM
	Berlin	7:10 AM	1:55 PM
	Frankfurt	10:30 AM	5:10 PM
Los Angeles	Hamburg	8:15 AM	1:55 PM
	Lisbon	11:30 AM	5:10 PM
	London	10:45 AM	1:55 PM
	Paris	11:00 AM	5:10 PM
New Orleans*	Rome	11:30 AM	5:10 PM
	London ¹	1:25 PM	4:30 PM
	Paris ²	11:10 AM	4:30 PM
	London	10:45 AM	6:17 PM
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	Paris ¹	11:10 AM	7:20 PM
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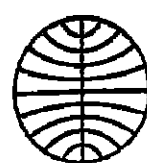
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J.K. Out of EEC Step With Reflation Policy

By David Haworth

BRUSSELS, July 15 (AP)—The British minister of the European Economic Community today announced that he will contribute to a debate on the need for a "reflation" of the ailing British economy.

He was speaking at the meeting of European Economic Community finance ministers called to discuss inflation and measures to counteract it.

The British minister refused to draw out the measures he has to announce during a 3-day debate in the House of Commons next week. He told his colleagues that real wages in Britain had dropped by 2 per cent last year, and if the Labor government was to have any chance of holding the unions to a so-called "social contract,"

agreed between them to hold down wage demands, some relaxation was necessary.

None of the other EEC ministers shared Mr. Healey's mood. The Irish finance minister said the meeting had been "very depressing" and that "everybody except the British had stressed the need to keep EEC economies as tight as possible."

It was agreed, however, that if all community nations tried to solve the balance of payments deficits brought on by the increased price of Middle East oil by exporting as vigorously as possible, there would be a danger of a world recession.

Each member country would have to learn how to live with its deficit and meet the national problems it might cause with national solutions. In other words, there was no cure for the oil deficit problem that could apply to the community as a whole.

"Nations with a deficit must have a chance to export to other countries, especially to the United States," Mr. Healey told a press conference after the meeting. He indicated there was some concern in the discussions that the present pace of the U.S. economy's expansion was too slow to help European nations in this way.

The ministers decided to postpone any decision about setting up an EEC loan fund to help countries like Italy which are most seriously affected by balance of payments difficulties. It was agreed it would be hard to raise the money for such a fund in the present circumstances and that it was by no means certain that any EEC member country would want to borrow from such a fund at the moment. Further discussion about this will take place this fall.

Ministers expressed their concern about the number of bank failures which had taken place both within and outside the community during recent weeks. The matter was referred to central bank governors for further study. The governors launched an inquiry of their own during their meeting in Rome last week.



Walter Seipp

PEOPLE IN BUSINESS

Westdeutsche Landesbank has named Walter Seipp a member of the managing board effective September 1. Mr. Seipp, who will be in charge of international finance and investment banking, was formerly assistant general manager at Deutsche Bank.

United International Bank Ltd. has promoted D. Harrison and F. Clarke to the positions of managers for corporate finance.

Chemical Bank has appointed Harry Richardson vice-president in charge of the bank's operations and control functions in Europe. Located in London, Mr. Richardson was previously administrative officer for Chemical Bank's U.K. branches. Stanley Howell has been named vice-president and deputy general manager of Chemical Bank (U.K.). He was formerly a vice-president in corporate banking for First National City Bank.

John Freas has been appointed senior vice-president of Citicorp. Leaving Citicorp, Mr. Freas, who will be based in London, had been named vice-president in charge of the company's European activities in 1972.

Karl Schneider has been appointed director of quality control for the transmission division of Borg-Warner Ltd. He was formerly technical director of Latin American operations for the division.

Brunswick Corp. of Chicago has announced that M. Barker will take over as managing director of the MacGregor Golf division in Britain, Europe and Africa, replacing Robert Baum who will return to the United States as vice-president-international sales.

Nicolo Pignatelli has been named executive vice-president of Gulf Oil Co. Eastern Hemisphere. Formerly area vice-president, Southern Europe, Mr. Pignatelli will be based in London. He replaces M. Bakstein who returns to the U.S. parent company. N. Formica replaces Mr. Pignatelli in Rome.

French Trade Deficit Lower

PARIS, July 15 (AP)—France's trade deficit narrowed sharply last month to a \$92 million from about \$100 million in June, the government reported today.

It said the improvement was due mainly to the temporary shutdown of certain refining units which resulted in a reduction in crude oil imports as well as to the continued growth in exports.

Imports last month fell 6.9 per cent from the May level to \$3.3 billion francs, while exports rose 6.4 per cent to \$3.4 billion francs. This puts the seasonally-adjusted trade figures for the first six months at a deficit of \$7.8 billion francs compared to the \$2.6 billion franc surplus of the first six months in 1973.

For the first five months of this year, overall petroleum consumption declined 10 per cent from the year-ago level, according to provisional figures compiled by an oil industry trade group. Consumption of domestic fuel oil showed the biggest drop in the January through May period with a decline of 21 per cent from the year-ago level.

Swiss Have Monthly Foreign Exchange Data

ZURICH, July 15 (Reuters)—The Swiss National Bank said today it is to be provided with details of commercial banking transactions on a monthly basis, according to a formal decision taken last week.

The bank said this regulation will apply both to purchases and sales in foreign currencies against Swiss francs and to foreign currencies against foreign currencies.

U.S. Industrial Output Is Unchanged in June

WASHINGTON, July 15 (AP)—Industrial production was unchanged in June compared with an upward revised 0.5 per cent increase in May, the Federal Reserve Board said today.

The index now stands at 125.6 per cent of the 1967 average and is virtually the same as a year earlier.

The figures are adjusted for seasonal variations.

U.S. Back Israel Loan

BRUSSELS, July 15 (AP)—The United States government has agreed to guarantee a \$1-million loan to Israel, to be repaid from individuals and financial institutions to help cover Israel's defense purchases in the U.S., Israeli's accountant general said today.

EUROPEAN ALES MANAGER

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No Special Payments on Herstatt Debt

Officials Said to Agree Banks Have to Wait

FRANKFURT, July 15 (AP)—The liquidator and receiver of Bankhaus Herstatt have decided there is no chance for special treatment for banks that lost money in interrupted spot foreign exchange transactions with Herstatt, Rolf Goetz, a director of the Bundesbank, said today.

He said that liquidator Karl Weste and provisional receiver Walter Reiss had ruled out the possibility of giving priority to claims from such banks.

Equal treatment will be given to all creditors in the winding up of Herstatt's business, Mr. Goetz said.

Herstatt was ordered into liquidation June 26 after authorities discovered the bank had suffered heavy losses in speculation on the forward foreign exchange market.

The closure of the bank during the afternoon had the effect of upsetting many spot interbank foreign exchange deals, in which Herstatt had received deutsche marks from other banks but had not completed its swaps by making corresponding deliveries of dollars.

Speculation that preferential treatment might be given to banks that could not collect on such deals arose from a press conference given in London July 2 by Sir Kenneth Keith, chairman of Hill Samuel which is owed \$21.5 million on a spot deal. He said that Bundesbank president Karl Eichen had expressed eagerness to settle still-pending spot foreign exchange deals apart from forward deals and other claims of creditors.

Morgan Guaranty Trust and Seattle First National Bank have also disclosed that Herstatt owed them a total of \$35.5 million on such transactions.

It was understood that Hill Samuel argued to the Bundesbank that proceeds of incomplete spot deals should not be classified as money on Herstatt's books. Such an exemption would have meant Hill Samuel and other banks in a similar position were not Herstatt creditors. Thus, to settle their claims in full would not have constituted illegal discrimination in favor of one class of creditors over another.

Mr. Goetz said today that "other people also didn't want to be creditors." Among them, he said, would be any businessmen who delivered supplies to Herstatt shortly before its collapse and did not get payment.

Mr. Goetz said the decision of the liquidator and provisional receiver in the case of spot foreign exchange was "final."

Chase Seeks Court Ruling

NEW YORK, July 15 (AP)—Chase Manhattan Bank has filed in federal court here an action requesting a court order as to what payments should be made from the account Bankhaus Herstatt has with Chase.

Chase said it holds slightly more than \$156 million in Herstatt's account subject to attachments totaling just under \$174 million by plaintiffs who sued Herstatt in New York.

Chase also said the total of payment orders and checks to be charged to Herstatt's account which Chase has not paid exceeds \$819 million.

Chase alleges that certain banks that made payments to Chase for Herstatt's account requested the return of those sums and said Herstatt's liquidator demanded Chase remit the balance of the account to a bank in West Germany.

Chase said it filed the action to resolve the conflicting claims and demands.

Chase said its only claim to any of the Herstatt funds is a \$5 million foreign exchange transaction, and it has already attached that sum in the Herstatt account.

Pointing out that it is in a "dangerous and doubtful position," Chase asked the court to bar 38 banking houses throughout the world from bringing suit against it and to rule who should share in the money it holds for Herstatt and in what amounts.

First Pennsylvania Corp.

	1974	1973
Second Quarter		
Revenue (millions)...	\$52.9	\$47.4
Profits (millions)...	\$2.0	\$1.5
Per Share	1.51	1.18
First Half		
Revenue (millions)...	\$71.65	\$17.8
Profits (millions)...	\$7.07	\$3.87
Per Share	2.32	2.07

Champion International

	1974	1973
Second Quarter		
Revenue (millions)...	\$62.7	\$50.8
Profits (millions)...	\$3.26	\$2.96
Per Share	1.10	0.90
Per Share (Diluted)	0.91	0.76
First Half		
Revenue (millions)...	\$129.3	\$108.2
Profits (millions)...	\$9.03	\$8.27
Per Share	1.93	1.52
Per Share (Diluted)	1.61	1.30

Da Pont

	1974	1973
Second Quarter		
Revenue (millions)...	\$131.0	\$131.0
Profits (millions)...	\$16.0	\$15.0
Per Share	3.31	3.28
First Half		
Revenue (millions)...	\$245.0	\$231.0
Profits (millions)...	\$36.0	\$29.0
Per Share	6.57	6.12

First Chicago

	1974	1973
Second Quarter		
Revenue (millions)...	\$26.10	\$22.04
Profits (millions)...	\$0.85	\$0.57
Per Share	\$36.02	\$21.79
Per Share (Diluted)	\$0.86	\$0.56
First Half		
Revenue (millions)...	\$50.04	\$41.77
Profits (millions)...	\$1.57	\$1.07
Per Share	\$50.46	\$41.06
Per Share (Diluted)	\$1.28	\$1.06

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Ekofisk Seeks EEC Bank Loan

The Phillips-led Ekofisk consortium is seeking a loan from the EEC's European Investment Bank to help finance oil operations. Bank President Yves le Portz told a press conference in Brussels that the bank's governors had "approved in principle" helping finance the Ekofisk project that is exploiting North Sea oil off the Norwegian coast. Mr. le Portz did not say how much money EEB would provide for Ekofisk, but noted that the bank normally does not exceed 20 million units of account (one unit equals \$120) in individual loans. He added that there could be several such loans if need be. The president also said the bank expects its 1974 lending to increase considerably from 1973, when it extended loans totaling \$16 million units of account. Mr. le Portz said he expects total 1974 lending of over 1 billion units.

Union Corp., Barlow Rand to Merge

Two of South Africa's biggest mining and industrial companies, Barlow Rand and Union Corp., have agreed in principle to merge. The current stock market value of the new group, to be named Union Barlow Rand, would be about \$60 million (about \$90 million). Union Corp. controls seven South African gold mines, which produce about one-tenth of the West's gold. Barlow Rand has widespread stakes in platinum, uranium and gold. The proposed terms call for every 100 Barlow Rand shares to be exchanged for 100 shares of Union Corp. and for every 100 Union Corp. shares to be exchanged

Kobe Steel to Build Mill in Qatar

Kobe Steel of Japan has signed a contract with the government of Qatar to build an integrated steel mill in that Persian Gulf state. Kobe officials say the contract calls for building by 1977 a mill capable of producing 400,000 metric tons of steel a year with gas as fuel. They decline to disclose the cost, which will be covered 70 per cent by the government of Qatar, 20 per cent by Kobe and 10 per cent by Tokyo Steel of Japan. However, informed sources estimate the cost will be more than \$104 million.

BP Unit in Trans-Alaska Pipeline

British Petroleum will take a 15.24 per cent interest in the trans-Alaska pipeline, which will be built and operated by Alyeska Pipeline Service Co. The partners in Alyeska have also agreed to double the initial capacity of the pipeline, which will run 789 miles from Prudhoe Bay on Alaska's North Slope to the ice-free port of Valdez on the southern coast to 1.2 million barrels a day. BP's U.S. associate, Standard Oil of Ohio (Sohio), will take a 33.34 per cent interest in Alyeska.

Burns Urges \$10-Billion U.S. Spending Cut

WASHINGTON, July 15 (AP)—Federal Reserve Board chairman Arthur Burns today called for a \$10 billion reduction in federal expenditures this fiscal year and also endorsed suggestions to lower capital gains taxes the longer an asset is held.

In testimony before the House Ways and Means Committee, he also called for the imposition of voluntary wage price control mechanisms.

Mr. Burns said that a \$10-billion spending cut would ease the Fed's burden, but he would not promise an easing of monetary policy even if spending is cut.

He did not advocate any tax increase but did oppose a tax cut.

He urged restoration of the Cost of Living Council, advocating a series of boards that would review wage and price increases.

He said that while the boards functioned price and wage increases would be suspended for 30 or 40 days. After that period, the boards would recommend whether the price or wages should be increased—but the proposal would not be mandatory under the Burns plan. He would rely on public opinion to do the job.

He opposed outright price and wage controls.

Reading from notes, Mr. Burns hinted at the future course of

monetary policy by stating that "we are prepared to continue our present policy of fighting inflation."

But he said the Fed needed

assistance through fiscal policy and said once that assistance is forthcoming there will be a drop in interest rates and stock and bond prices will advance.

U.S. Officials Oppose Law On Bank Holding Concerns

WASHINGTON, July 15 (AP)—U.S. officials today opposed legislation which would extend federal supervision to fund raising notes issued by bank holding companies.

They told the House Banking Committee that the experiment proposed by Citicorp to issue \$550 million in floating interest-rate notes should be allowed to proceed.

But they added that the move should be monitored to guard against excessive damage to the thrift institutions which underwrite most of the nation's housing mortgages.

George Mitchell, vice-chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, said the Citicorp offering could significantly benefit the public by improving chances for individual savers to maximize their interest income, reducing pressures on the commercial paper market and strengthening the financial status of issuing bank holding companies.

He said it is not necessarily true that the Citicorp notes would

be bought by persons withdrawing their investment dollars from thrift institutions, thus weakening their capacity to help home buyers.

"The board believes it would be best to observe the results of this innovation in its early stages before arriving at a conclusion on this matter," Mr. Mitchell said.

Edward Schmults, under secretary of the Treasury, said the government has an obligation to save the viability of the thrift institutions and the housing industry, but this should be done by revision of the overall financial institutional structure rather than by additional restrictions.

He said the Citicorp issue and a proposed \$200 million offering by Chase Manhattan Bank would be potentially beneficial if they strengthened those financial institutions.

Mr. Schmults said the bill introduced last Thursday by banking chairman Wright Patman, D-Tex., and others "is the wrong approach."

The action by the banks appeared to raise hopes again on Wall Street that interest rates were close to a top.

U.S. Steel, among the volume leaders, rose a point to 46.

Less-active Eli Lilly gained 2 1/8 to 74 3/8 and Johnson & Johnson 1 5/8 to 109 1/2. They raised quarterly dividend rates.

Moore McCormack Resources, which reported sharply higher second-quarter earnings, rose 1 1/8 to 20 1/8.

International Minerals & Chemical rose 1 7/8 to 31 7/8. It said it has extended its offer to purchase 300,000 shares of Commercial Solvents common stock at \$30 a share.

The stock of Commercial Solvents gained 3/4 to 30 1/2.

Western, which traded a big block late in the session, surrendered 3/8 to 8 7/8 on around 345,000 shares.

Motors were fractionally mixed. Most car makers reported lower early July car sales.

IBM rose 4 to 219, and Superior Oil 1/2 to 148 1/2.

Heublein, the subject of bearishly construed comment in a published report over the weekend, fell 2 1/4 to 39 1/4.

Prices advanced in light trading on the American Stock Exchange. The Amex index rose 0.34 to 77.01.

Synlex, a volume leader, edged up 1/8 to 42 1/2.

However, Houston Oil & Minerals fell 1 3/4 to 15 7/8, and Jacobs Engineering 1 3/8 to 9 5/8.

On the NASDAQ index of stocks traded over-the-counter, the industrial average rose 0.23 to finish at 71.66.

Company Reports

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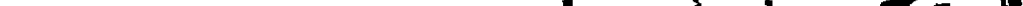


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Trading		—1974—		Stocks and	S/P	S/P	100s. High
High	Low	Div	In	S	P/E	100s.	High
22	21 1/4	Yield	4.2%	24	23	22	

[illegible]

European Gold Markets				CHICAGO FUTURES				Most Active American				Tokyo Exchange				Frankfurt				Midan				Montreal Stocks			
July 15, 1974	Open	Close	N.C.	Open	High	Low	Close	prev	July 15, 1974	Price	Yield	July 15, 1974	Price	Yield	July 15, 1974	Price	Yield	July 15, 1974	Price	Yield	July 15, 1974	Price	Yield				
London Fx	138 75	138 75	+175	WHEAT					Deere Co	44.00	4.00	Asahi Glass	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	4000 Aclian H	5.75	7.75	4000 Aclian H	5.75	7.75				
London Gold	136.90	136.90	+9.30	July	4.40	4.55	4.38		Synthetic Corp	44.00	4.00	Canon	7.00	1.00	300 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	300 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	300 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
U.S. dollars per ounce.				Set	4.43	4.58	4.42		Englehard Corp	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									LCA Corp	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									Hauschild	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									Grain Processing	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									Chemp. Ind.	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									Sumitomo	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									McCullough	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									Kaiser	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									Admiral	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									Admiral	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									Admiral	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									Admiral	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									Admiral	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									Admiral	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									Admiral	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									Admiral	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									Admiral	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									Admiral	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									Admiral	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									Admiral	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									Admiral	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									Admiral	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									Admiral	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
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									Admiral	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									Admiral	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									Admiral	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									Admiral	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									Admiral	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									Admiral	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									Admiral	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									Admiral	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									Admiral	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									Admiral	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									Admiral	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									Admiral	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									Admiral	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									Admiral	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									Admiral	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									Admiral	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									Admiral	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									Admiral	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									Admiral	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									Admiral	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									Admiral	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									Admiral	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
									Admiral	44.00	4.00	Daikin	7.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00	100 C. P. Raw	1.00	1.00				
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American Stock Exchange Trading

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9-2551

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Name: _____ Phone No. _____

Street: _____ City: _____

Country: _____ Profession: _____

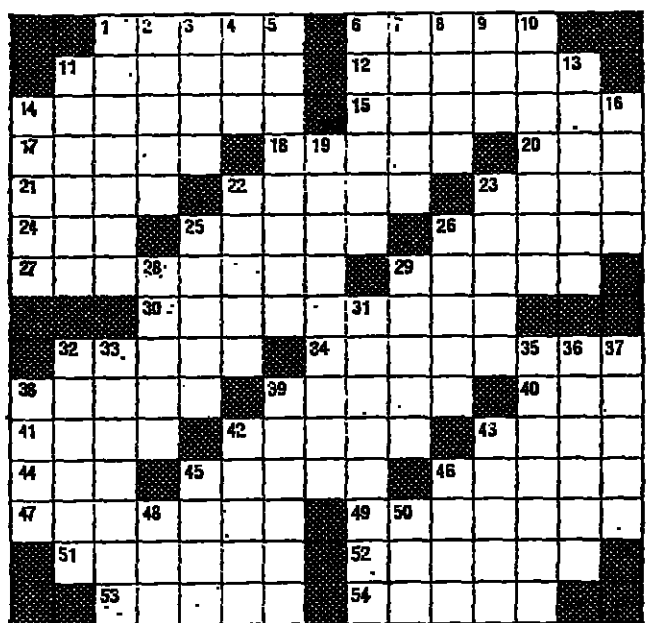
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CROSSWORD

By Will Weng

- | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| ACROSS | 41 Diamond of
gang days | 11 Armed robber's
order |
| 1 Congo republic | 42 Bring down | 13 Negligent |
| 6 Mystery-writing
award | 43 Controversial
strip | 14 Scene of
Vietnam peace
talks |
| 11 Substitute for
Snow White's
appraiser | 44 "The good old
—" | 16 Bull's-eye
missile |
| 14 Discourse
publicly | 45 Swiss city | 19 Treat, as meat |
| 15 Lived | 46 Pay | 22 Protest
demonstration |
| 17 Protection | 47 Passover food | 23 One-hoss et al. |
| 18 Free, as an
anchor | 48 Loose fabric | 25 Song thrush |
| 20 Professional org.
Kafka: Abbr. | 51 Frankfurt | 26 Israeli name |
| 21 Landing for coral
island | 52 Squad-car
devices | 28 Scads |
| 24 Make into:
Suffix | 53 Bestow
permanently | 29 Sirius and Vega |
| 25 Writer of
children's books | 54 Perceive | 31 Undistinguished |
| 26 TV-screen
annoyance | DOWN | 32 Playground
piece |
| 27 Notched | 1 White House
aide Ron | 33 Principal in a
will |
| 29 Flies | 2 "— not gold
that . . ." | 35 Conjecture |
| 30 Clearly | 3 Martinique and
Corse, e.g. | 36 Sizable amount |
| 32 Killed | 4 Jurisdiction of:
Suffix | 37 Rub out |
| 34 Motel site | 5 Cause | 38 City area |
| 35 Appears | 6 Come to light | 39 Nut |
| 39 On this side:
Prefix | 7 Southland | 42 Proportion |
| 40 Book leath-
er: Abbr. | 8 Satchel | 43 Playground
activities |
| | 9 — poetica | 45 Security |
| | 10 Directional
antenna device | 46 Admonish |
| | | 48 Form of
Buddhism |
| | | 50 Stand-off |



WEATHER

A	C	F	C	F		
ALGAREVE	21	62	MADRID	56	79	Clear
AUSTRIA	22	63	MIAMI	58	81	Cloudy
AVAREZ	23	64	MONTEAL	57	72	Cloudy
ATRENS	24	69	MOSCOW	55	72	Cloudy
BALBO	25	69	MUNICH	59	66	Cloudy
BELGRADE	26	68	NORFOLK	57	80	Storm
BERLIN	28	69	NICE	57	81	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	29	68	OSLO	59	66	Showers
BURBANK	30	68	PARIS	58	72	Cloudy
CAIRO	32	69	PRAGUE	51	79	Cloudy
CASABLANCA	33	72	ROME	58	82	Cloudy
CARPENTHAGE	34	72	SOFIA	51	82	Cloudy
COSTA DE JOL	36	79	STOCKHOLM	57	72	Cloudy
DUBLIN	37	66	TEHRAN	53	83	Clear
DUNBURG	43	73	TEL AVIV	52	80	Clear
FLORENCE	44	73	TCMS	57	72	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	45	72	TOKYO	58	86	Cloudy
GENOVA	47	72	VIENNA	59	66	Cloudy
HELSINKI	48	72	WARSAW	59	68	Cloudy
HONGKONG	49	81	WASHINGTON	57	72	Cloudy
LOS PALMAS	51	78	ZURICH	59	66	Cloudy
LISBON	54	72				
LONDON	54	72				
LOS ANGELES	56	70				

(Yesterday's readings: U.S. Canadian at 1700 GMT. others at 1200 GMT.)

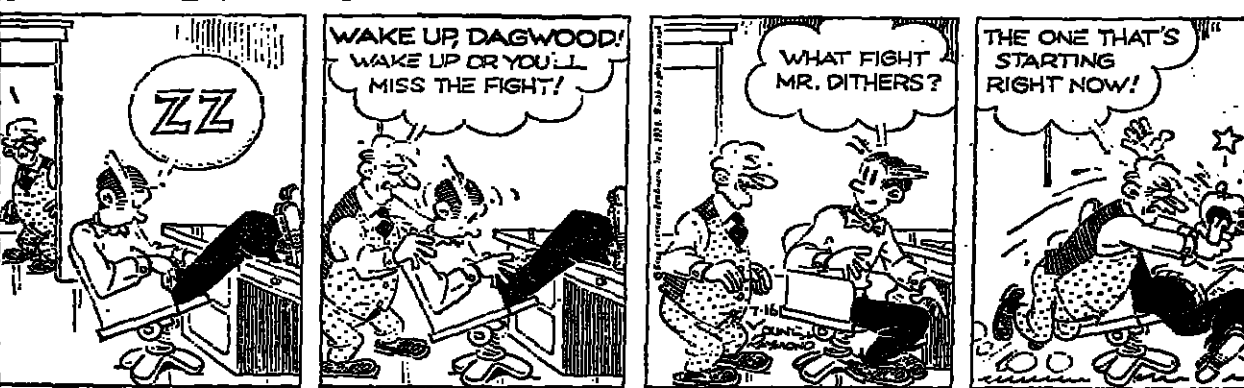
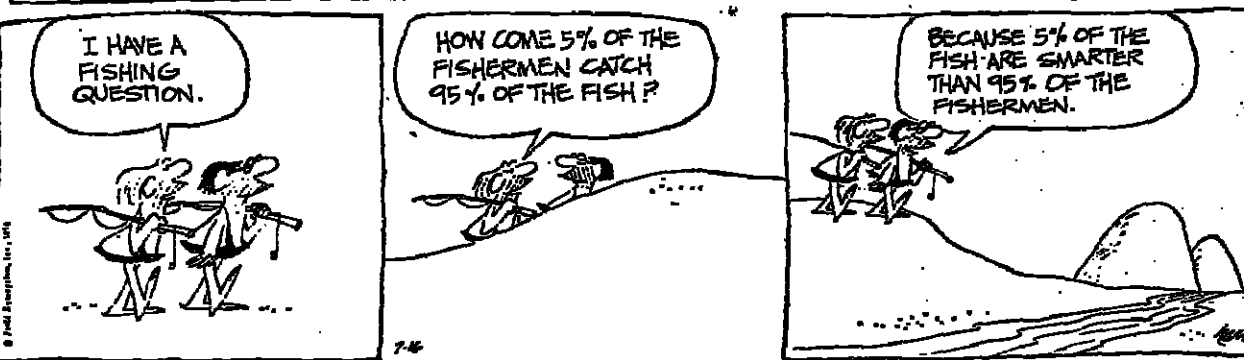
INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

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July 15, 1974

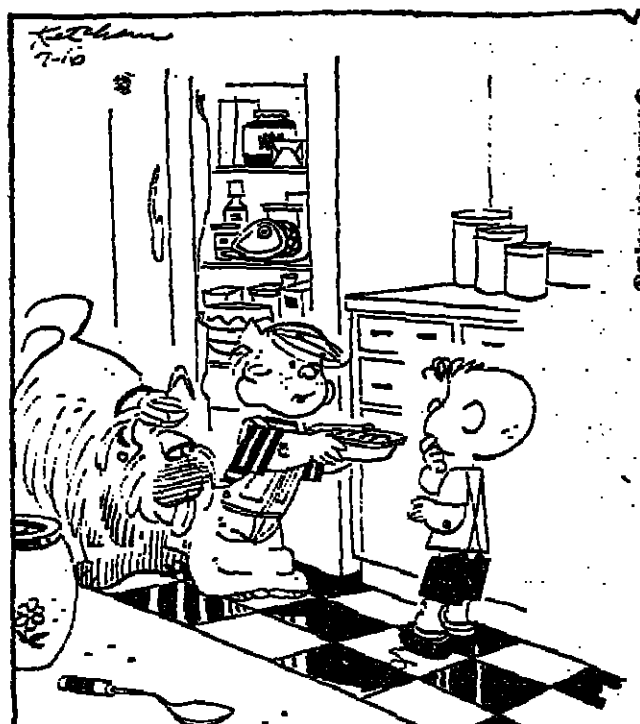
The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed. The International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for them. Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied: (1)—daily; (2)—weekly; (3)—regularly; (4)—irregularly.

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PEANUTS



DENNIS THE MENACE



* DON'T BE AFRAID TO TRY SOMETHIN' *NEW*, JOEY. I THOUGHT CARROTS WERE *TERRIBLE* UNTIL I TASTED SAUERKRAUT. *

BOOKS

THE DOGS OF WAR

By Frederick Forsyth. Viking. 408 pp. \$7.95.

Reviewed by Bruce Cook

WHAT was it the teacher in Creative Writing 101 used to say? "Write about what you know." Yes, that was it. You'd sweat a week over some purple fantasy of sex and romantic adventure set in an exotic locale, the kind that made you pant just to reread it. You hand it in, and it comes back with a C and that tactful squelch: "Write about what you know." And what, you might be tempted to ask, does that mean? Back then you didn't know about anything.

Frederick Forsyth writes as one performing an act of revenge upon his old creative writing teacher. When he had that same song sung to him, he went out and became a by-gosh foreign correspondent and found out that the song was true. Now he's come back and has written thrillers like "The Day of the Jackal" and "The Odessa File" that are just as fantastically romantic as you please, yet are so knowledgeably written, so overwhelmingly packed with fact and detail that they seem indisputably to be written out of a variety of personal experience. And yes, he has experienced these events—an attempted assassination of Charles de Gaulle and the search for a Nazi war criminal—at a remove as a reporter, an observer, a researcher after the fact. This distance from the reality of the events and the scribbles accounts, at least in part, for the distinctly cool, almost cold, tone of his first novels.

The tone warns somewhat in his latest, "The Dogs of War." In nearly every way that counts it is Frederick Forsyth's best book to date. And if he shows that he knows all about everything in this one, as he did in the two that preceded it, he also shows—

and for him this is something quite new-- that he cares a little about the people and places he writes about here.

Frederick Forsyth's latest assignment as a correspondent was "Listen to the Blues," *The Washington Post*.

Best Sellers

recalled to London, whereupon he quit and returned for the length of the civil war as a freelancer. He served as a stringer for a number of publications throughout the English-speaking world, and I recall that the first time I saw

Issue	Title	Author	Weeks on List
1	Waterbury Down	Richard Adams	1 14
2	Jaws	Peter Benchley	2 10
3	The Sun Circle	John Irving	3 10
4	Walrus	John Irving	4 28
5	Cashelara	Susan Kowatch	5 8
6	The Dogs of War	Frederick Forsyth	6 4
7	By John Le Carre	John Le Carre	7 25
8	The Dogs of War	Frederick Forsyth	8 19
9	By Helen Macdonald	Helen Macdonald	9 19
10	By John Le Carre	John Le Carre	10 16
11	By Peter Benchley	Peter Benchley	11 16
12	By John Irving	John Irving	12 16
13	By John Le Carre	John Le Carre	13 16
14	By John Le Carre	John Le Carre	14 16
15	By John Le Carre	John Le Carre	15 16
16	By John Le Carre	John Le Carre	16 16
17	By John Le Carre	John Le Carre	17 16
18	By John Le Carre	John Le Carre	18 16
19	By John Le Carre	John Le Carre	19 16
20	By John Le Carre	John Le Carre	20 16

What he comes up with is an assignment from a mining com-

assignment from a mining contractor.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

THU	CARD	TBAR
YAKU	ALINE	BAIR
YELU	LEPINE	ANCE
SILDE	INCEAE	
KENS	DEAL	
LONESOME	DRAPED	
HAIR	TREES	SNARE
ALCO	YALIA	DEAF
POENIA	REINS	AGE
GRASS	REBURNER	
SILAS	SH	
SPOONED	LORDA	
LEHUGERT	ENHAR	
ETON	ETUDE	EMMA
WADE	ROSE	TEST

BRIDGE

—By Alan Truscott

On the diagrammed deal from an event in the recent Monte Carlo open tournament, West came up with a fine defensive play to defeat a game. The opponents reached the normal contract of three no-trump after West opened a border-line hand with one club.

As South's conscious leap to three no-trump suggested that he

South's ten was taken by the ace, and West shifted back to spades. The declarer won with the queen and entered dummy with a spade lead on which West gave up a club. A club to the jack lost to the king, and West returned a club, the safest move. South then took the club and cashed the heart king to reach this position:

was well-prepared for a heart lead, West chose to lead a spade. The lead of dummy's second suit is often an effective move, although it did not find a weakness it gave nothing away.

South won with the king and led a low spade to dummy's jack. East won with the queen and returned the seven, knowing from the bidding and play that his partner must have begun with a picture's low-rank heart suit.

NORTH
♠ A
♥ 7
♦ A 5
♣ Q 8

WEST
♠ 8
♥ 9
♦ K 4
♣ 10 8

EAST
♠ 7
♥ 10
♦ Q J 3 2
♣ 9

SOUTH
♠ 10 9 6 5
♥ K J 10 8 7 6
♦ K Q J 10 9 8 7
♣ A K

♠ A 10 8 6 5 4
 ♥ S
 ♦ 10 8 6 5 2
 ♣ —

NORTH (D)
 ♠ A 1 6 4
 ♥ 7 4
 ♦ A 8 5 3
 ♣ Q 8 3

WEST EAST
 ♠ 5 3 ♠ 10 9 7 2
 ♥ A 9 6 2 ♥ Q 7 3
 ♦ K 4 ♦ Q J 7 3
 ♣ K 10 8 5 4 ♣ 7 3

SOUTH
 ♠ K Q 8
 ♥ K 10 8 5

South had three obvious tricks to take, and needed four. West had to ensure that he was not given the lead in diamonds and forced to play a club. He took immediate precautions against this by putting on the diamond king when South led from his hand. Now one of the defenders was sure to make two tricks to beat the contract.

Neither side was vulnerable. The bidding:

North	East	South	West
1 ♠	Pass	1 ♣	Pass
1 ♠	Pass	3 N.T.	Pass
Pass	Pass		

West led the spade five.

Unser, Montanez Stop Giants

Phillies Lead NL East After Taking Pair

PHILADELPHIA, July 15 (AP)—The Phillies' home sweep of the Philadelphia Phillies 6-3 and 5-2 yesterday and Sunday gave the Phillies a 2-1 lead in the NL East.

The sweep gave the Phillies a 1 game lead over St. Louis in the National League East.

Joe Mauer left after serving with a 5-2 lead in the 4th game and Jojo, Hernandez took the rest of the way. Unser, who started the home opener, 7-10, after a 6-2 win by Dave Cash and a walk like Schmidt.

Unser, a triple by Johnson and a single by Boone made it 5-2 in the 4th. A sacrifice fly by Monte, who has nine hits in his 14 at-bats, scored another in the fifth and Johnson's loaded walk in the eighth ended for the final run.

Expos 6, Padres 2

San Diego, Montreal swept the Expos 6-2 and the Padres 4-2 in the nightcap after Mike Eisen and Bob Bailey homered the opener for another 6-2 win.

A 22-year-old right-hander was recalled from Memphis

June 22, struck out nine and walked three in 1-3 innings. John Montanez finished up. The Expos scored three runs in the third inning. Willie Davis driving in one with a triple and Ken Singleton and Bailey driving in the others with singles.

Mets 4, Dodgers 1

At Los Angeles, Cleon Jones smashed a two-run homer in the ninth inning and Jon Malack led the Los Angeles Dodgers to a 4-1 victory over the Mets. The Mets had a 2-1 lead going into the ninth before

reliever Jim Brewer opened the inning by walking Rusty Staub and Jones followed with his ninth homer.

A's 7, Yankees 3

At New York, first-inning home runs by Bill North and Sal Bando, plus a four-run eighth inning, led Oakland to a 6-1 victory over the Yankees. Oakland won the opener, 7-3, with Bando's three-run homer the crucial blow in a five-run seventh inning.

North hit Sam McDowell's first pitch of the second game after the wall in right-center. After Bert Campaneris grounded out, Bando hit his 11th round tripper. The A's scored four more runs in the eighth inning as the Yankees committed two errors. A pinch-single by Jesus Alon of reliever Sparky Lyle scored Reggie Jackson with the first run. A bases-loaded walk to Larry Haney forced in the third run with a fielder's choice and the fourth scored on a single by Campaneris on which catcher Rick Dempsey dropped Bobby Murcer's throw from center field allowing Haney to score.

Brewers 3, Rangers 3

Rangers 5, Brewers 4

At Milwaukee, Tom Grieve's eighth-inning home run sparked Texas to a 5-4 victory over the Brewers and a split of a doubleheader which featured the ejections of a total of six players, managers and coaches.



Associated Press.



Associated Press.

PENED—California's Bob Valentine forces Boston's Rick Burleson, on the ground, second but throw to first was too late for double play while in top photo, Baltimore's M. Weaver is upended by call of umpire Marty Springstead, who ejected the manager.

Courageous Wins 2 in Yachting Trials

By William N. Wallace

NEWPORT, R.I., July 15 (AP)—The America's Cup trials as taken on the character of a "bombed out" contest.

Among four yachts contending for the honor of defending the Cup, the Valiant lost two races to a ragged on hull speed and for damaging conditions.

The 1970 12-meter yacht again led to be a slow boat among distinguished peers. She lost first race even after having turned a huge lead at the start.

The intelligence of her skipper, George Hargrave, who lost the second race here she could not hold what watch racing is called Nirvana's safe seaward position.

This was the second day of a 12-day race to select, by jettie choice of a New York Yacht Club committee, the United States yacht that will defend the Cup in September against a challenger from Australia or Japan.

Until yesterday Valiant had a strong four reasonable contenders, the others being Courageous, Intrepid and Mariner.

Intrepid, on the shelf, being left in Mamaroneck, N.Y., had the day off.

Yesterday's first race, which lasted 2 1/2 hours to sail in a light breeze, was interesting in that the Valiant had a huge lead on initial windward leg.

At Bob Baxter, the Courageous skipper, recovered from the misadventure by sailing his new aluminum-masted vessel through a hole in a subsequent spinnaker of a three-legged course.

the Australian sloop Southern Cross" while returning from the Narragansett Bay operating area to Newport.

The statement said the Montgomery had been conducting midshipman training exercises off the coast of southern New England prior to entering the Newport harbor.

Major League Leaders

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
Batting			
(Based on 250 at-bats)			
Garri, Atlanta	.337	40	11
Smith, St. Louis	.337	40	11
Oates, Houston	.336	40	11
Oliva, Philadelphia	.336	40	11
Cash, Philadelphia	.336	40	11
Schmidt, Phila.	.336	40	11
Cervantes, Phila.	.336	40	11
Garvey, Los Angeles	.336	40	11
Burke, Los Angeles	.336	40	11
Carroll, San Diego	.336	40	11
Pitching			
(Based on 250 at-bats)			
Garri, Atlanta	.337	40	11
Smith, St. Louis	.337	40	11
Oates, Houston	.336	40	11
Oliva, Philadelphia	.336	40	11
Cash, Philadelphia	.336	40	11
Schmidt, Phila.	.336	40	11
Cervantes, Phila.	.336	40	11
Garvey, Los Angeles	.336	40	11
Burke, Los Angeles	.336	40	11
Carroll, San Diego	.336	40	11

Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE				
Eastern Division				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
Philadelphia	46	43	.511	—
St. Louis	44	44	.500	1
Montreal	41	44	.482	2 1/2
Pittsburgh	38	49	.437	5 1/2
Chicago	38	49	.437	6 1/2
Chicago	37	49	.430	7
Western Division				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	41	30	.576	—
Cincinnati	40	31	.562	8
Houston	40	41	.544	11 1/2
San Francisco	40	43	.523	15 1/2
New York	40	40	.500	21
San Diego	40	54	.326	23 1/2
Sundays Results				
Philadelphia 5, St. Louis 2, 4				
Cincinnati 3, Pittsburgh 1, 2				
Montreal 3, St. Diego 1, 2				
Atlanta 3, St. Louis 1				
New York 4, Los Angeles 1				
Houston 7, Chicago 2				
Monday's Games				
Boston at Kansas City, n.				
Milwaukee at Montreal, n.				
Detroit at Chicago, n.				
California at Cleveland, n.				
Oakland at Baltimore				
(Only games scheduled.)				
MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS				
AMERICAN LEAGUE				
Eastern Division				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
Boston	48	40	.548	—
Baltimore	47	40	.540	1 1/2
Cleveland	48	40	.543	1
Milwaukee	45	43	.511	3
Detroit	44	44	.500	4
New York	44	45	.494	4 1/2
Western Division				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
Oakland	50	29	.633	—
Kansas City	44	33	.568	5
Chicago	43	44	.494	8
Philadelphia	42	43	.494	7 1/2
Minnesota	42	48	.467	2 1/2
California	34	45	.431	17
Sundays Results				
Kansas City 3, Detroit 1				
Minnesota 5, Cleveland 2				
Milwaukee 3, Texas 2, 3				
Chicago 3, Baltimore 2				
Oakland 7, New York 2, 1				
Boston 3, California 2				
Monday's Games				
Cincinnati at St. Louis				
Houston at Pittsburgh, n.				
Chicago at Atlanta, n.				
(Only games scheduled.)				

Sunday's Line Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
(First Game)			
Oakland	000	000	5 0 0
New York	000	010	000-7 0 0
San Diego	000	000	000-0 0 0
Chicago	000	000	000-0 0 0
Philadelphia	000	000	000-0 0 0
St. Louis	000	000	000-0 0 0
Montreal	000	000	000-0 0 0
Pittsburgh	000	000	000-0 0 0
Los Angeles	000	000	000-0 0 0
San Francisco	000	000	000-0 0 0
San Diego	000	000	000-0 0 0
Chicago	000	000	000-0 0 0
Philadelphia	000	000	000-0 0 0
St. Louis	000	000	000-0 0 0
Montreal	000	000	000-0 0 0
Pittsburgh	000	000	000-0 0 0
Los Angeles	000	000	000-0 0 0
San Francisco	000	000	000-0 0 0
San Diego	000	000	000-0 0 0
Chicago	000	000	000-0 0 0
Philadelphia	000	000	000-0 0 0
St. Louis	000	000	000-0 0 0
Montreal	000	000	000-0 0 0
Pittsburgh	000	000	000-0 0 0
Los Angeles	000	000	000-0 0 0
San Francisco	000	000	000-0 0 0
San Diego	000	000	000-0 0 0
Chicago	000	000	000-0 0 0
Philadelphia	000	000	000-0 0 0
St. Louis	000	000	000-0 0 0
Montreal	000	000	000-0 0 0
Pittsburgh	000	000	000-0 0 0
Los Angeles	000	000	000-0 0 0
San Francisco	000	000	000-0 0 0
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Art Buchwald Letter to Frank

To Frank Sinatra
Wherever You Are
Dear Blue Eyes,
I just wanted to tell you how shocked all of us here in America were when we heard the Australian had cut off your room service and refused to refund your private airplane just because you called women reporters "1.80 hookers" and said male reporters were "parasites who never do an honest day's work in their life." I mean didn't they know they were messing with?



Buchwald

As soon as the bulletin came out on the wire services, I called the White House and said, "What are you going to do about Frank? And you know what the fellow on the phone said? 'Frank who?' That just shows you what shape the White House is in since all your pals left. I'll tell you one thing, if Spiro was still there, they wouldn't have asked 'Frank who?'

So I told them, "Frank Sinatra, the chairman of the board of blues eyes himself. The Aussies are holding him hostage because he insulted the press and his people started beating up on reporters. What are you going to do about it?"

Well, you know what the bumptin' said: "That's an internal matter between Mr. Sinatra and the Australians." That really got me sore and I said, "Do

TV Figure Shoots Self During Show
SARASOTA, Fla., July 15 (AP).—A local television personality shot herself in the head today while her morning program was on the air. The woman, Chris Chubbuck, was in critical condition at Sarasota Memorial Hospital.

Officials of WALT-TV said Miss Chubbuck, 30, suddenly announced on the air, "I'm keeping with Channel 40's policy of having the news first—you are going to see another first—an attempted suicide."

Jack Hartley, a salesman with the station, said he knew why Miss Chubbuck shot herself. He said she had been working for the station for about a year doing a regular morning interview show called "Sarasota Digest."

you know Frank gave more than \$100,000 to Nixon's campaign? Doesn't he get a little service for that?"

So this thunky said, "What do you want us to do?"

"Nuke 'em," I said.

"Nuke 'em?" he answered like he was shocked or something.

"Frank would want it that way," I told him.

We can't drop a nuclear bomb on Australia just because Mr. Sinatra can't get room service," he tells me.

So I said, "Check it out with Kissinger before you say no. He owes Frank a favor."

I didn't get any satisfaction from the White House so I called the Australian Embassy and got the ambassador on the line. I said unless the Prime Minister of his country personally apologized to you, Maxine Cheshire would throw a pickle line around his embassy and cut off his water and gas. He got a little nervous about that, but he said Australia was a free country and he couldn't do anything about what unions over there decided to do to you. How do you like that, Frank? A free country and they won't even let you rough up a few newspapers.

I told him he wasn't messing around with some pop singer. I said you were the greatest child of them all. I said unless you got some satisfaction for the way you were treated, America was going to lay on a boycott of kangaroo meat that would make the Aussies heads spin.

I think I got the message through because he said he would get in touch with his government and report back to me.

I know you're wondering why I'm doing all this for you. The truth is I'm not doing it for you but for every American entertainer in the world.

Unless we stand up for your rights, the United States is going to be treated like a pitiful helpless giant. Look what they did to Sammy Davis in Monaco. If we had nuked 'em after Sammy wasn't invited to a cocktail party at the palace, you wouldn't have had all that trouble in Australia. We've got to draw the line somewhere, and you're as good as any.

Sure, you worked things out in Australia for the moment. But I wanted you to know how we feel about you here in Washington. Whatever you do abroad is okay with us because you did it your way.

Have a nice day,
A.B.

'Well, I'm not a psychiatrist,' says Brother Love.

'But it seems to me that death has always

sold well and that's all there is to it.'

Death Sells: The Morbid Side of Rock'n'Roll

By Judy Bachrach

WASHINGTON (WP).—Let's face it, Baby," says Brother Love, "Death sells."

Brother Love is a deejay on a Washington radio station and he knows. He knows about the kids—the young kids, really—the 14-year-olds who soar in their dancing flights of sexual ecstasy whenever Alice Cooper gets up on stage and cheerfully dismembers a baby doll while singing "Dead Babies."

Brother Love's station does not play "Dead Babies." It also did not play "Unborn Child," three months back, a song about an aborted fetus which, "God bless it, never did very well," said Brother Love, in part because stations like his refused to play it.

Too Morbid

There are some songs, say the people who determine which tunes should go over the airwaves, that are simply too morbid. There are other songs, many of them hit singles, which are, evidently, acceptably morbid.

Rock 'n' roll is into death. Very big on the charts for several weeks now is "Billy Don't Be a Hero"—all about a young man who is. Until the very last verse when Billy, the hero who obeys his lieutenant's command, suddenly isn't anything at all—least of all alive.

And a letter commending his heroism is sent home to his girl, who promptly throws it away.

While there was a war going on in which Americans were dying, death songs were a good deal breezier. "War," a No. 1 tune in the summer of '70, was described succinctly by a college sophomore as "the only protest song I can dance to."

"Billy," says Dr. Michael Petite, a psychiatrist who is consequently forced to listen himself. Dr. Petite says his kids are too young to pay attention to the lyrics, but that

many adolescents identify strongly with the thematic material.

"Well part of it," says Dr. Petite, "is that (teen-agers) are thinking, 'Wouldn't my parents be upset if I killed myself or even if I died. And part of it is a reaction to the frustrations of life. The urge to avoid responsibility, which you can do if you're dead.'"

Always Sold Well

"Well I'm not a psychiatrist," says Brother Love, "But it seems to me that death has always sold well and that's all there is to it." And here Brother Love points to such ancient dirges as "Last Kiss" ("Oh where oh where can my baby be/The Good Lord took her away from me"). Bob Hughes, program director of another station, points to the plaintive ode of 1960, "Tell Laura I Love Her" ("Useless sentiment, as its owner is dying").

These are real morbids, they claim. People didn't start dying off in rock songs in 1974.

But, as both Brother Love and Bob Hughes point out, "Last Kiss" was re-released about a year ago. And "Tell Laura I Love Her" another release, was until recently No. 98 on the charts.

It is all very depressing. Those who have tried to voice this sentiment have been overruled. "One of our muckety-mucks," says Hughes, "complained because he thought 'Seasons in the Sun' was too morbid. But I thought, you know, that it had a nice beat and was good to dance to. To use an old bandstand cant phrase."

And, of course, if Bob Hughes—or any of the others—cried cutting out "Seasons in the Sun" just because the words were a little morbid, then they'd have to go whole hog. They'd have to delete "Rock 'n' Roll Heaven," which has a nice beat and is good to dance to.



Janis Joplin in 1969.

"Movin' right along to 'Rock 'n' Roll Heaven,'" says Brother Love, "That's a rip-off of an oldie called 'Three Stars.'"

There is a new song out and maybe it, too, will sell. It is called "Air Disaster." It is not, you understand, really about an air disaster. It is about a guy on a plane who is getting... Well... awfully nervous. So nervous that he keeps singing over and over again, "I don't wanna die in an airplane crash."

That guy's got a problem," says Brother Love. "He shouldn't fly. Right?"

Three of the 21 judges in the Miss Universe contest, now under way in Manila, have bowed out. They are: Designer Emilio Pucci who called his regrets, blaming the "economic conditions in Italy"; French novelist Françoise Sagan, who said she was not "in the mood for Miss Universe"; and the 1964 Miss Universe, Corinne Topley Zax of Greece who "has meningitis."

Christian Barnard, the heart transplant pioneer who has been openly critical of his native South Africa's apartheid policies, has written a best novel about race relations in his new world. The book, "The Unwound," is about a white and a black

PEOPLE: Armstrong, Collins, Aldrin Back at Launch Pad

Celebrities observing the 15th anniversary of the Apollo-11 mission which put man on the moon for the first time take place today in Cape Canaveral. All three participants, Neil Armstrong, Edward White and Michael Collins are on hand for the event, which is to include the dedication of the launch complex as a national historic landmark. Another ceremony will take place in Washington July 30 to commemorate the moon landing.

Xavier Hollander, the "Happy Hooker" has been sued for \$500,000 in a New York court by her former manager and business adviser, Lawrence Dryden. He asked that further royalty payments to Miss Hollander, from her two best-selling autobiographies, "The Happy Hooker," be held up, claiming that under a contract he was to receive about 20 per cent from the two books ("Lies and the Happy Hooker" and "Xavier").

Frank Sinatra said once, he'd pose for a picture with Australian Prime Minister Gough Whitlam the other night. But only if the photographer was a commercial photographer and not a newspaperman. Another dig at the Australian press with which the singer has been quarreling since he arrived for a tour there last week. At his concert in Sydney Saturday night, Sinatra got off a comment or two: "The press was so lousy because I wouldn't pose or give interviews. I wouldn't give an interview to my mother." About that photograph: "Some Australian newspapers wouldn't print it because it hadn't been taken by a member of the Australian Journalists Association."

Secretary of State Henry Kissinger will receive the American Legion's distinguished service award during the organization's 58th annual convention in Maui Beach, Aug. 16-22.

The mass-circulation newspaper published nude photos of Brigitte Bardot on its front page Monday with a caption: "Who would guess she's near 40?" The British paper has now lost more of the same Tuesday. It's believed to be the first time a British paper has carried a nude photo on its front page.

Freddie Maguire, 30, has been the first person to circumnavigate Vancouver Island in a hot tub. He already held one half record before—in 1963, Maguire sailed a tub 150 miles from Nanaimo, British Columbia, Seattle. His new record—3 miles—was made aboard a tub powered by a 6 hp outboard.

Eight American schools proved that Johnny can add the weekend in East Berlin at the International Mathematics Olympiad—the first time the United States has ever participated there. They came in second (the Soviet Union won). A total of 140 youngsters from 30 countries participated.

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Heavy Kissinger

... 27 0000

ed (mixed race) doctor who set up together. It will be published in both English and African. Barnard published an autobiography in 1968.

Secretary of State Henry Kissinger will receive the American Legion's distinguished service award during the organization's 58th annual convention in Maui Beach, Aug. 16-22.

The mass-circulation newspaper published nude photos of Brigitte Bardot on its front page Monday with a caption: "Who would guess she's near 40?" The British paper has now lost more of the same Tuesday. It's believed to be the first time a British paper has carried a nude photo on its front page.

Freddie Maguire, 30, has been the first person to circumnavigate Vancouver Island in a hot tub. He already held one half record before—in 1963, Maguire sailed a tub 150 miles from Nanaimo, British Columbia, Seattle. His new record—3 miles—was made aboard a tub powered by a 6 hp outboard.

Eight American schools proved that Johnny can add the weekend in East Berlin at the International Mathematics Olympiad—the first time the United States has ever participated there. They came in second (the Soviet Union won). A total of 140 youngsters from 30 countries participated.

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